

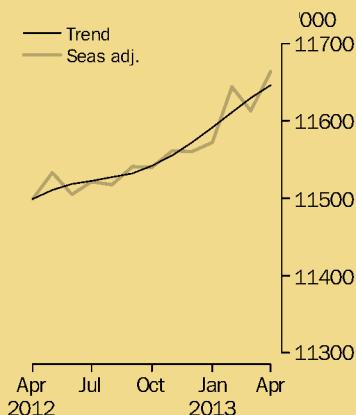


# LABOUR FORCE

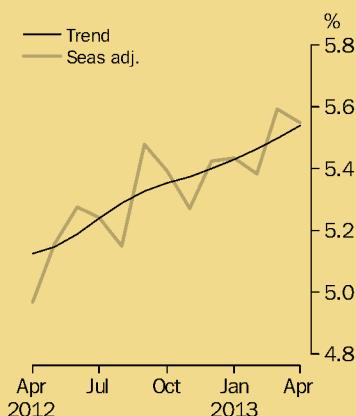
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 MAY 2013

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment Rate



## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au) or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

## KEY FIGURES

	Mar 2013	Apr 2013	Mar 13 to Apr 13	Apr 12 to Apr 13
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 629.5	11 646.0	16.5	1.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	676.6	682.9	6.3	9.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.5	5.5	0.0 pts	0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.2	65.3	0.0 pts	0.0 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 613.1	11 663.2	50.1	1.4 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	688.0	685.3	-2.7	14.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	5.5	0.0 pts	0.6 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.2	65.3	0.2 pts	0.2 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,646,000.
- Unemployment increased to 682,900.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 5.5%.
- Participation rate at 65.3%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,638.8 million hours.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 50,100 (0.4%) to 11,663,200. Full-time employment increased 34,500 to 8,159,700 and part-time employment increased 15,600 to 3,503,500.
- Unemployment decreased 2,700 (0.4%) to 685,300. The number of persons looking for full-time work remained steady at 502,800 and the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased 2,700 to 182,500.
- The unemployment rate at 5.5%.
- The participation rate increased 0.2 pts to 65.3% after a revised March estimate.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 10.9 million hours to 1,643.3 million hours.

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
May 2013	13 June 2013
June 2013	11 July 2013
July 2013	8 August 2013
August 2013	12 September 2013
September 2013	10 October 2013
October 2013	7 November 2013

See page 4 for details on the following:

- Rebenchmarking of Labour Force estimates
- New Labour Force Survey sample design commences in May

### ELECTRONIC COLLECTION OF DATA

The transition to online collection in the Labour Force Survey will roll-out from May 2013. See the feature article on page 6 of this issue for more information.

### ROUNDING

Estimates of monthly changes shown on the front cover have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

### SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of sampling variability (see pages 38 and 39). The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. There is a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

### MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN MARCH 2013 AND APRIL 2013

	Monthly change	95% Confidence interval
Total Employment	50 100	-5 100 to 105 300
Total Unemployment	-2 700	-36 900 to 31 500
Unemployment rate	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts to 0.2 pts
Participation rate	0.2 pts	-0.2 pts to 0.6 pts

Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIA'S SEASONALLY  
ADJUSTED  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AT  
5.5% IN APRIL 2013

Australia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.5% in April 2013, which was relatively unchanged from the previous month. The trend unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.5%. The number of people unemployed decreased slightly by 2,700 to 685,300 in April 2013 (seasonally adjusted).

April 2013 saw an increase in the seasonally adjusted participation rate of 0.2 percentage points to 65.3%, after the rate for March was revised up slightly to 65.2%. The trend participation rate was 65.3% in April 2013.

The number of employed people rose by 50,100 in April 2013 to 11,663,200 people (seasonally adjusted). This followed a revised decrease of 31,200 in March in the number of employed people. In trend terms, employment continued to increase, increasing by 16,500 people to 11,646,000 people in April 2013.

Both full-time and part-time seasonally adjusted employment rose in April 2013, with full-time employment up 34,500 people to 8,159,700 people and part-time employment up 15,600 to 3,503,500 people. The increase in total employment was mainly driven by increases in female full-time (up 20,400) and male full-time (up 14,100) employment.

Consistent with their population size, the largest absolute increases in employment were seen in New South Wales and Victoria, with increases of 19,700 and 8,100 people respectively (seasonally adjusted). In percentage terms the increase in South Australia was the highest (0.6%) followed by New South Wales (0.5%). In seasonally adjusted terms, Tasmania was the only state with a decrease in employment in April, down 600 people. (Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the territories.)

Consistent with the increase in total employment, seasonally adjusted aggregate hours worked increased 10.9 million hours (0.7%) in April 2013 to 1,643.3 million hours.

Labour force estimates for the period January 2011 to March 2013 have been revised to reflect the latest available information on population benchmarks. For more information, refer to the "What's New in Labour Force" section of this publication.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE STATE AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 2013

	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>
	%	%
New South Wales	5.4	5.3
Victoria	5.8	5.8
Queensland	5.7	5.6
South Australia	5.8	5.7
Western Australia	4.9	5.2
Tasmania	7.4	7.5
Northern Territory	4.5	np
Australian Capital Territory	4.6	np
Australia	5.5	5.5

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

## WHAT'S NEW IN LABOUR FORCE

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### REBENCHMARKING OF LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labour Force estimates for the period January 2011 to March 2013 have been revised to reflect the latest available information on population benchmarks. These revisions are in accordance with the Labour Force rebenchmarking policy introduced in November 2012 (see '*Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series*' in the November 2012 issue of this publication).

The estimates presented in this issue incorporate the latest estimates of Final and Preliminary Estimated Resident Population from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Sep 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0) released on 28 March 2013, as well as the most recent estimates of Net Overseas Migration (NOM) from the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) in *The Outlook for Net Overseas Migration*, Dec 2012, released in April 2013.

The revisions to the national seasonally adjusted estimates of the number of employed and unemployed persons were less than 0.25% for any given month. The largest revisions were observed in the most recent 12 months. This was due to the replacement of DIAC NOM forecasts with ABS Preliminary NOM for the period April to September 2012, and updates to the DIAC NOM forecasts for the remaining period October 2012 to March 2013.

The largest revision to the national seasonally adjusted estimates was only small – an increase of 17,600 employed people in December 2012, which was less than half the standard error (37,200). A significant revision (with 95% confidence) would be larger than two standard errors (74,400).

There was no discernible revision to the national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for any month (no larger than 0.003 pts).

The following table shows the difference between the March 2013 and revised estimates for the first quarter of 2013.

### REVISIONS TO THE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2013(a)

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	EMPLOYED ('000)			MONTHLY CHANGE ('000)		
	Previous	Revised	Difference	Previous	Revised	Difference
Dec-12	11541.8	11559.4	17.6	-2.1	-1.9	0.2
Jan-13	11554.9	11570.4	15.5	13.1	11	-2.1
Feb-13	11628.9	11642.5	13.6	74	72.2	-1.8
Mar-13	11592.7	11605.6	12.9	-36.1	-36.9	-0.7

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(a) Note: To isolate the impact of rebenchmarking, these estimates are based on seasonally adjusted series ending with March 2013. The revised estimates will not match the seasonally adjusted estimates published in the April 2013 issue as further revisions have been introduced as part of the normal monthly concurrent seasonal adjustment process.

To compare the changes between the revised and previously published estimates refer to 'Table R1. Impact of benchmark revisions on labour force survey estimates' in the downloads tab of this issue.

## WHAT'S NEW IN LABOUR FORCE *continued*

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### REBENCHMARKING OF LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES *continued*

Revisions to the industry and occupation estimates will be applied in the May issue of *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003), due for release on 20 June 2013.

The next benchmark revision will be released on 7 November 2013 in the October issue of this publication and will revise estimates from July 2011 to September 2013.

### NEW LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE DESIGN COMMENCES IN MAY

The current Labour Force Survey sample is selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. Following the release of 2011 Census based Estimated Resident Population in June 2013, more up to date information is available for use in the design and selection of the Labour Force Survey sample. As previously advised in the February 2013 issue, the new Labour Force Survey sample will be phased in over four months from May 2013. Prior to the release of the May 2013 estimates in June 2013, an information paper titled *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, May 2013* (cat. no. 6269.0) will be released on 30 May 2013 with detailed information on the sample design.

# TRANSITION TO ONLINE COLLECTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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## INTRODUCTION

This article describes how a change in data collection method will be implemented in the ABS's Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the strategy that has been designed to measure the impact, if there is any, on the key statistical series.

As advised in previous issues of this publication, a trial of online self-completion of labour force data from households has been undertaken since December 2012. This trial has been conducted on one rotation group (i.e. one-eighth of the survey sample) and these respondents have been offered the option of self-completing the survey online in place of a face-to-face or telephone interview.

The ABS will expand the offer of online self-completion to all households selected in the LFS, commencing with each new incoming rotation group from May 2013.

## ROLL-OUT SCHEDULE

The expansion of the offer of online self-completion in the LFS will coincide with the roll-out of the new Monthly Population Survey sample. The new sample, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing, will be introduced over four months – May 2013 to August 2013. Two rotation groups (i.e. one-quarter of the survey sample) will be introduced each month in order to minimise any impact on the key estimates of implementing the new sample. More detail on the new sample will be released on 30 May in the *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, May 2013* (cat. no. 6269.0). An overview is available in the July 2012 issue of this publication.

To enable comparisons of those offered the survey online and those who were not, online self-completion will initially be offered to 50% of each incoming rotation group. These offers will be in addition to the existing rotation group included in the initial trial. The proportion of the LFS sample offered online self-completion will increase by 12.5% each month for the first three months. See the table below for more information.

As outlined in the next section, the ABS will use information collected in the LFS to gain an understanding of any potential impacts on the key labour force estimates resulting from the introduction of online self-completion. Subject to the findings of these analyses, the ABS intends to progressively increase the offer to 100% of each incoming rotation group from September 2013. In the long term, it is proposed that online self-completion will become the primary form of collecting LFS data. Interviewer collection (both face-to-face and via telephone) will continue to be available for those respondents where it is inappropriate for operational, technological or personal reasons.

## TRANSITION TO ONLINE COLLECTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

### ROLL-OUT SCHEDULE *continued*

### PLANNED ONLINE ELECTRONIC COLLECTION OFFER, LABOUR FORCE SURVEY – APRIL 2013 TO SEPTEMBER 2013

		Rotation groups offered	Proportion of rotation group/s offered	Proportion of LFS sample offered
April		(a) Trial RG	100%	12.5%
May		Trial RG + 2 incoming RGs	100% trial RG + 50% x 2 RGs	25.0%
June		Trial RG, 2 existing + 2 incoming RGs	100% trial RG + 50% x 4 RGs	37.5%
July		Trial RG + 4 existing + 2 incoming RGs	100% trial RG + 50% x 6 RGs	50.0%
Aug (b)		6 existing + 2 incoming RGs	50% x 8 RGs	50.0%
Sept		All eight RGs	50% x 7 RGs and 100% x 1 RG	56.25%

(a) RG = rotation group

(b) The trial rotation group will rotate out of the LFS after eight months in the LFS.

While the offer of online self-completion will gradually increase to 100% of the LFS, the ABS estimates that initially the completion of LFS online will only be around 10%–20% of those respondents who are offered the option. Over time this figure should increase.

### MEASUREMENT STRATEGY

The ABS is using its experience developed in introducing previous changes to the LFS and other statistical collections to minimise any potential impact of the transition to online collection. This includes trialing the online collection on one rotation group, progressively rolling out the full implementation and having a strategy to measure any significant impacts on the estimates.

While the ABS expects the impacts of online collection to be minimal, the ABS will monitor any impact of the move from interviewer collection to online self-completion electronic collection through a measurement strategy. This strategy examines two different aspects of the introduction of online collection:

- The presence of a large statistical impact (larger than three standard errors) due to the offer of online collection, if there is one. This will most likely be identified over the first four months of the roll-out period (ie by the release of August estimates in September 2013) but monitoring will continue as the roll-out proceeds. The impact of the offer will need to be large to be detected and will be used to inform on whether to progress to a 100% roll-out of online collection.
- A statistical impact on the estimates due to the self-completion of the survey on-line. Analysis will be conducted on an on-going basis over the next 12 months to identify and quantify if there has been any statistical impact.

Any impacts identified through the measurement strategy will be reported in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

### ONLINE ELECTRONIC COLLECTION TAKE UP

Respondents selected in the LFS (other than those selected in the trial rotation group) are sent a letter and brochure informing them that they have been selected and that an interviewer will visit their house to interview their household. The letter advises that they have the option of providing their contact details securely online or ringing the office so an interviewer will visit their house at a time suitable to them. They can also opt to complete the survey over the phone. Respondents in the trial rotation group were provided a third option of self-completing their survey securely online in place of an interview.

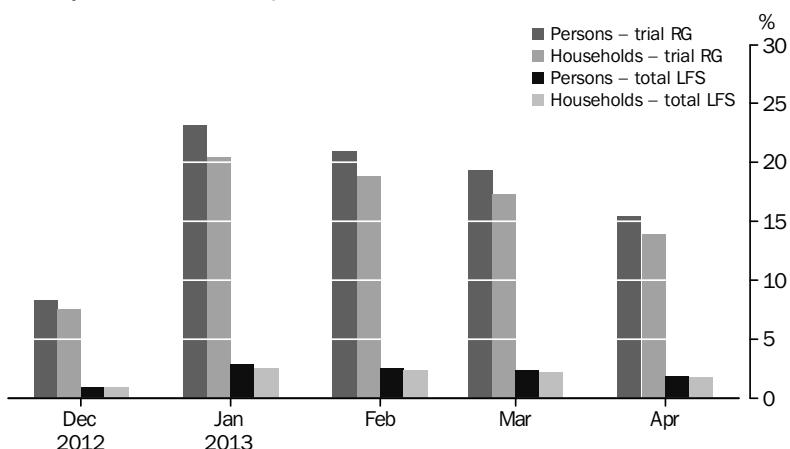
## TRANSITION TO ONLINE COLLECTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

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### ONLINE ELECTRONIC COLLECTION TAKE UP *continued*

The trial rotation group monthly take up rate of the online electronic collection is shown in the graph below. For December 2012, their first month in the survey, the take up rate was about 8% of persons in the trial rotation group, and this increased to 23% in January 2013. These respondents represented 1% of the total LFS sample in December and almost 3% in January. The increase in January was the result of interviewers continuing to offer respondents the option of completing the survey online after their first month. The take up rate has decreased slightly in each subsequent month. This has been the net result of additional households opting to take-up online self-reporting each month while other households have elected to move from online reporting to reporting via an interviewer. The uptake of online LFS completion in April was 15% of the rotation group (2% of the total LFS sample).

ONLINE ELECTRONIC REPORTING TAKE-UP RATES, Labour Force Survey—Dec 2012–Apr 2013



### CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO SELF-COMPLETED THE LFS ONLINE

Unsurprisingly, those respondents who chose to complete the LFS online had different characteristics to those who chose to report via face-to-face or telephone interview. Those who chose to complete the survey online had a higher proportion of single family households, and a lower proportion of two-family, group and lone person households. They were also likely to be a two-person household.

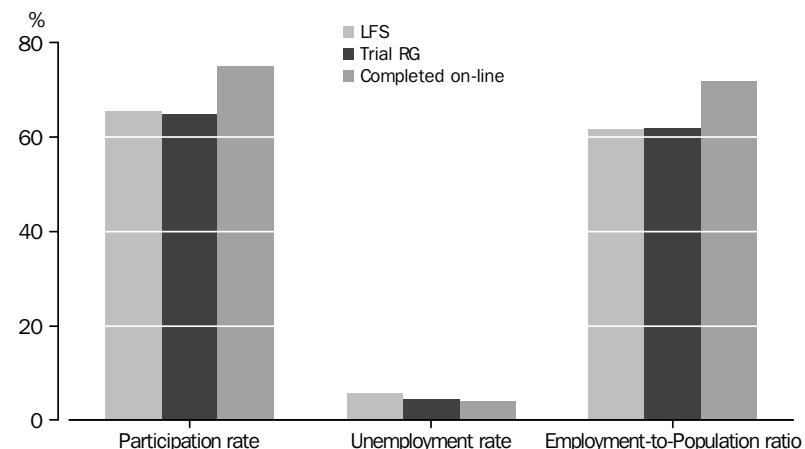
## TRANSITION TO ONLINE COLLECTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

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### CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO SELF-COMPLETED THE LFS ONLINE *continued*

Overall they were more likely to be employed than their rotation group as a whole and had a higher labour force participation rate, as seen in the graph below.

KEY LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Labour Force Survey—April 2013



### FURTHER INFORMATION

For any queries, contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or via email on [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au)

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work			Labour force	Total	Participation rate
				'000	'000	'000			
MALES									
April 2010	5 062.5	1 008.2	6 070.7	272.5	339.4	6 410.1	5.1	5.3	72.3
April 2011	5 210.0	994.7	6 204.7	244.1	306.8	6 511.4	4.5	4.7	72.4
2012									
April	5 231.4	1 019.7	6 251.2	255.2	325.2	6 576.4	4.7	4.9	71.9
May	5 233.4	1 022.0	6 255.4	257.8	328.4	6 583.8	4.7	5.0	71.8
June	5 235.9	1 021.2	6 257.1	263.7	333.8	6 590.9	4.8	5.1	71.8
July	5 240.8	1 016.8	6 257.6	271.9	340.5	6 598.1	4.9	5.2	71.8
August	5 247.5	1 010.4	6 257.9	280.6	347.7	6 605.6	5.1	5.3	71.8
September	5 254.0	1 005.7	6 259.7	286.7	353.5	6 613.2	5.2	5.3	71.7
October	5 259.0	1 005.7	6 264.7	289.0	357.0	6 621.7	5.2	5.4	71.7
November	5 261.8	1 010.8	6 272.5	288.4	358.7	6 631.2	5.2	5.4	71.7
December	5 262.6	1 018.9	6 281.5	287.5	360.1	6 641.6	5.2	5.4	71.7
2013									
January	5 262.2	1 028.0	6 290.1	288.4	362.0	6 652.2	5.2	5.4	71.7
February	5 262.0	1 036.1	6 298.1	291.2	364.6	6 662.7	5.2	5.5	71.7
March	5 262.6	1 042.8	6 305.4	294.6	367.0	6 672.4	5.3	5.5	71.7
April	5 262.9	1 047.7	6 310.5	298.8	370.3	6 680.9	5.4	5.5	71.7
FEMALES									
April 2010	2 725.1	2 318.5	5 043.7	177.2	284.0	5 327.7	6.1	5.3	58.5
April 2011	2 810.1	2 365.5	5 175.6	174.9	286.4	5 462.0	5.9	5.2	59.0
2012									
April	2 848.7	2 398.8	5 247.5	181.9	295.9	5 543.4	6.0	5.3	58.9
May	2 850.4	2 405.0	5 255.3	183.1	296.3	5 551.6	6.0	5.3	58.9
June	2 852.4	2 408.5	5 260.9	184.6	296.6	5 557.5	6.1	5.3	58.9
July	2 855.8	2 409.3	5 265.2	185.8	296.5	5 561.7	6.1	5.3	58.9
August	2 859.6	2 409.3	5 268.9	186.3	296.0	5 564.8	6.1	5.3	58.8
September	2 863.1	2 409.7	5 272.7	186.3	295.6	5 568.3	6.1	5.3	58.8
October	2 865.0	2 412.2	5 277.2	186.2	295.8	5 573.0	6.1	5.3	58.7
November	2 865.3	2 417.7	5 283.0	186.7	297.4	5 580.4	6.1	5.3	58.7
December	2 864.8	2 426.2	5 291.0	188.5	300.4	5 591.3	6.2	5.4	58.8
2013									
January	2 865.0	2 436.3	5 301.3	190.6	303.4	5 604.7	6.2	5.4	58.8
February	2 867.1	2 445.9	5 313.0	193.0	306.5	5 619.5	6.3	5.5	58.9
March	2 870.0	2 454.2	5 324.2	195.4	309.6	5 633.8	6.4	5.5	58.9
April	2 874.4	2 461.1	5 335.5	197.7	312.6	5 648.1	6.4	5.5	59.0
PERSONS									
April 2010	7 787.6	3 326.7	11 114.3	449.7	623.4	11 737.8	5.5	5.3	65.3
April 2011	8 020.1	3 360.1	11 380.3	419.0	593.2	11 973.5	5.0	5.0	65.6
2012									
April	8 080.1	3 418.6	11 498.7	437.1	621.1	12 119.8	5.1	5.1	65.3
May	8 083.7	3 427.0	11 510.7	440.9	624.7	12 135.4	5.2	5.1	65.3
June	8 088.3	3 429.7	11 518.0	448.3	630.4	12 148.4	5.3	5.2	65.3
July	8 096.6	3 426.1	11 522.7	457.6	637.0	12 159.7	5.3	5.2	65.2
August	8 107.1	3 419.7	11 526.8	466.8	643.6	12 170.4	5.4	5.3	65.2
September	8 117.0	3 415.4	11 532.4	473.0	649.0	12 181.5	5.5	5.3	65.2
October	8 124.0	3 417.9	11 541.9	475.2	652.8	12 194.7	5.5	5.4	65.1
November	8 127.0	3 428.4	11 555.5	475.2	656.1	12 211.6	5.5	5.4	65.1
December	8 127.4	3 445.1	11 572.5	475.9	660.4	12 232.9	5.5	5.4	65.1
2013									
January	8 127.2	3 464.3	11 591.4	479.1	665.4	12 256.9	5.6	5.4	65.2
February	8 129.1	3 482.0	11 611.1	484.2	671.1	12 282.2	5.6	5.5	65.2
March	8 132.6	3 497.0	11 629.5	490.0	676.6	12 306.2	5.7	5.5	65.2
April	8 137.2	3 508.8	11 646.0	496.5	682.9	12 328.9	5.8	5.5	65.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work			Labour force	Total	Participation rate
				'000	'000	'000			
MALES									
April 2010	5 069.8	1 006.5	6 076.4	281.3	348.3	6 424.7	5.3	5.4	72.5
April 2011	5 203.5	989.4	6 192.8	246.2	315.5	6 508.3	4.5	4.8	72.3
2012									
April	5 214.3	1 041.2	6 255.5	253.7	319.8	6 575.2	4.6	4.9	71.8
May	5 246.9	1 021.7	6 268.7	248.0	321.7	6 590.4	4.5	4.9	71.9
June	5 234.9	1 024.8	6 259.6	252.4	332.6	6 592.2	4.6	5.0	71.8
July	5 237.4	1 016.2	6 253.6	275.6	341.8	6 595.4	5.0	5.2	71.7
August	5 244.6	1 008.4	6 253.0	287.4	344.7	6 597.8	5.2	5.2	71.7
September	5 246.0	1 002.5	6 248.5	300.2	371.1	6 619.7	5.4	5.6	71.8
October	5 268.2	1 006.3	6 274.5	285.8	349.8	6 624.3	5.1	5.3	71.7
November	5 269.8	1 005.0	6 274.8	281.5	353.6	6 628.4	5.1	5.3	71.7
December	5 266.0	1 015.5	6 281.5	290.7	363.0	6 644.5	5.2	5.5	71.8
2013									
January	5 257.6	1 018.3	6 275.9	285.8	362.7	6 638.7	5.2	5.5	71.6
February	5 251.7	1 065.1	6 316.8	279.1	356.9	6 673.7	5.0	5.3	71.8
March	5 260.7	1 036.5	6 297.2	306.4	376.3	6 673.5	5.5	5.6	71.7
April	5 274.7	1 041.3	6 316.0	302.6	368.6	6 684.6	5.4	5.5	71.7
FEMALES									
April 2010	2 728.1	2 310.0	5 038.1	181.3	292.8	5 330.9	6.2	5.5	58.5
April 2011	2 805.7	2 374.1	5 179.7	173.6	273.1	5 452.9	5.8	5.0	58.9
2012									
April	2 849.3	2 394.3	5 243.6	171.9	281.4	5 525.0	5.7	5.1	58.7
May	2 860.8	2 403.1	5 263.9	185.0	305.5	5 569.4	6.1	5.5	59.1
June	2 841.3	2 404.4	5 245.7	193.4	308.2	5 553.8	6.4	5.5	58.9
July	2 850.2	2 417.9	5 268.1	183.5	295.6	5 563.7	6.0	5.3	58.9
August	2 845.9	2 418.2	5 264.1	183.7	280.4	5 544.5	6.1	5.1	58.6
September	2 884.2	2 407.9	5 292.1	187.5	297.7	5 589.7	6.1	5.3	59.0
October	2 872.9	2 392.7	5 265.6	187.4	308.1	5 573.7	6.1	5.5	58.7
November	2 864.3	2 422.5	5 286.8	183.9	289.7	5 576.5	6.0	5.2	58.7
December	2 855.2	2 423.7	5 278.8	189.7	300.1	5 578.9	6.2	5.4	58.6
2013									
January	2 854.8	2 441.9	5 296.6	189.0	302.3	5 599.0	6.2	5.4	58.8
February	2 877.7	2 449.7	5 327.5	192.7	305.4	5 632.9	6.3	5.4	59.0
March	2 864.6	2 451.4	5 316.0	196.5	311.6	5 627.6	6.4	5.5	58.8
April	2 885.0	2 462.2	5 347.2	200.2	316.7	5 663.9	6.5	5.6	59.1
PERSONS									
April 2010	7 797.9	3 316.6	11 114.4	462.6	641.1	11 755.6	5.6	5.5	65.4
April 2011	8 009.2	3 363.4	11 372.6	419.8	588.6	11 961.2	5.0	4.9	65.5
2012									
April	8 063.5	3 435.5	11 499.1	425.6	601.2	12 100.3	5.0	5.0	65.2
May	8 107.7	3 424.9	11 532.6	433.1	627.1	12 159.7	5.1	5.2	65.4
June	8 076.2	3 429.1	11 505.3	445.8	640.8	12 146.1	5.2	5.3	65.3
July	8 087.6	3 434.1	11 521.7	459.1	637.4	12 159.2	5.4	5.2	65.2
August	8 090.5	3 426.6	11 517.2	471.0	625.1	12 142.3	5.5	5.1	65.0
September	8 130.2	3 410.4	11 540.6	487.8	668.8	12 209.4	5.7	5.5	65.3
October	8 141.1	3 399.0	11 540.1	473.2	657.9	12 198.0	5.5	5.4	65.2
November	8 134.1	3 427.5	11 561.6	465.4	643.3	12 204.9	5.4	5.3	65.1
December	8 121.2	3 439.1	11 560.3	480.4	663.1	12 223.4	5.6	5.4	65.1
2013									
January	8 112.4	3 460.2	11 572.6	474.7	665.1	12 237.6	5.5	5.4	65.1
February	8 129.4	3 514.8	11 644.3	471.8	662.3	12 306.6	5.5	5.4	65.3
March	8 125.3	3 487.8	11 613.1	502.8	688.0	12 301.1	5.8	5.6	65.2
April	8 159.7	3 503.5	11 663.2	502.8	685.3	12 348.5	5.8	5.5	65.3

	EMPLOYED							UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES													
April 2010	5 053.6	1 021.0	6 074.6	281.7	349.6	6 424.2	2 439.7	8 863.9	5.3	5.4	72.5		
April 2011	5 187.0	1 003.2	6 190.2	245.9	315.8	6 506.0	2 493.6	8 999.7	4.5	4.9	72.3		
2012													
April	5 198.0	1 056.4	6 254.3	252.7	319.2	6 573.5	2 579.1	9 152.6	4.6	4.9	71.8		
May	5 226.4	1 042.8	6 269.1	250.8	324.6	6 593.8	2 572.0	9 165.7	4.6	4.9	71.9		
June	5 200.6	1 054.3	6 254.9	245.5	314.6	6 569.5	2 609.4	9 178.9	4.5	4.8	71.6		
July	5 237.0	1 023.5	6 260.6	263.2	320.2	6 580.8	2 612.1	9 192.8	4.8	4.9	71.6		
August	5 196.9	1 002.1	6 199.0	280.0	334.2	6 533.2	2 673.6	9 206.9	5.1	5.1	71.0		
September	5 285.0	990.0	6 275.0	299.8	378.5	6 653.6	2 567.3	9 220.8	5.4	5.7	72.2		
October	5 263.9	1 020.4	6 284.3	281.1	341.8	6 626.1	2 607.0	9 233.1	5.1	5.2	71.8		
November	5 274.8	986.2	6 261.1	265.0	329.4	6 590.5	2 655.0	9 245.5	4.8	5.0	71.3		
December	5 339.9	1 022.7	6 362.6	275.1	349.8	6 712.5	2 545.3	9 257.7	4.9	5.2	72.5		
2013													
January	5 261.1	990.1	6 251.2	307.4	388.4	6 639.6	2 635.5	9 275.1	5.5	5.8	71.6		
February	5 281.2	1 023.3	6 304.5	310.8	399.9	6 704.4	2 588.1	9 292.4	5.6	6.0	72.1		
March	5 245.8	1 047.4	6 293.2	316.4	396.2	6 689.4	2 620.3	9 309.8	5.7	5.9	71.9		
April	5 257.6	1 057.1	6 314.7	301.2	367.8	6 682.5	2 640.3	9 322.8	5.4	5.5	71.7		
FEMALES													
April 2010	2 698.5	2 331.8	5 030.3	184.6	302.8	5 333.1	3 780.0	9 113.2	6.4	5.7	58.5		
April 2011	2 776.8	2 396.6	5 173.4	176.4	281.8	5 455.1	3 804.1	9 259.3	6.0	5.2	58.9		
2012													
April	2 820.6	2 418.7	5 239.3	173.8	289.9	5 529.2	3 881.6	9 410.7	5.8	5.2	58.8		
May	2 859.7	2 420.5	5 280.2	185.7	306.3	5 586.5	3 836.2	9 422.7	6.1	5.5	59.3		
June	2 820.5	2 433.0	5 253.5	185.3	296.1	5 549.6	3 884.9	9 434.5	6.2	5.3	58.8		
July	2 857.6	2 413.3	5 270.9	168.8	272.8	5 543.7	3 904.4	9 448.0	5.6	4.9	58.7		
August	2 803.4	2 424.2	5 227.7	170.6	266.6	5 494.3	3 967.3	9 461.6	5.7	4.9	58.1		
September	2 956.5	2 386.7	5 343.2	183.3	294.5	5 637.8	3 837.4	9 475.1	5.8	5.2	59.5		
October	2 851.7	2 434.0	5 285.7	179.9	290.9	5 576.6	3 911.2	9 487.8	5.9	5.2	58.8		
November	2 877.1	2 410.7	5 287.8	177.3	269.8	5 557.6	3 942.8	9 500.4	5.8	4.9	58.5		
December	2 903.9	2 425.2	5 329.1	191.9	296.8	5 625.9	3 887.2	9 513.1	6.2	5.3	59.1		
2013													
January	2 857.8	2 367.1	5 224.9	207.0	315.9	5 540.8	3 989.1	9 529.9	6.8	5.7	58.1		
February	2 884.8	2 412.6	5 297.4	215.9	349.5	5 646.9	3 900.0	9 546.9	7.0	6.2	59.1		
March	2 840.6	2 479.2	5 319.7	206.1	339.3	5 659.0	3 904.8	9 563.8	6.8	6.0	59.2		
April	2 856.2	2 488.4	5 344.6	202.3	325.2	5 669.8	3 906.3	9 576.1	6.6	5.7	59.2		
PERSONS													
April 2010	7 752.1	3 352.8	11 105.0	466.3	652.4	11 757.3	6 219.7	17 977.0	5.7	5.5	65.4		
April 2011	7 963.8	3 399.8	11 363.6	422.3	597.6	11 961.2	6 297.7	18 258.9	5.0	5.0	65.5		
2012													
April	8 018.6	3 475.0	11 493.6	426.5	609.1	12 102.7	6 460.7	18 563.4	5.1	5.0	65.2		
May	8 086.1	3 463.2	11 549.3	436.5	630.9	12 180.3	6 408.1	18 588.4	5.1	5.2	65.5		
June	8 021.1	3 487.3	11 508.4	430.8	610.7	12 119.1	6 494.3	18 613.4	5.1	5.0	65.1		
July	8 094.6	3 436.8	11 531.4	431.9	593.0	12 124.5	6 516.4	18 640.9	5.1	4.9	65.0		
August	8 000.3	3 426.4	11 426.7	450.6	600.9	12 027.5	6 640.9	18 668.5	5.3	5.0	64.4		
September	8 241.5	3 376.7	11 618.3	483.1	673.1	12 291.3	6 404.7	18 696.0	5.5	5.5	65.7		
October	8 115.6	3 454.4	11 570.0	461.0	632.7	12 202.7	6 518.2	18 720.9	5.4	5.2	65.2		
November	8 152.0	3 396.9	11 548.9	442.3	599.2	12 148.1	6 597.8	18 745.9	5.1	4.9	64.8		
December	8 243.9	3 447.9	11 691.7	467.0	646.6	12 338.3	6 432.4	18 770.8	5.4	5.2	65.7		
2013													
January	8 118.9	3 357.2	11 476.1	514.4	704.3	12 180.4	6 624.6	18 805.0	6.0	5.8	64.8		
February	8 166.0	3 435.8	11 601.9	526.7	749.4	12 351.3	6 488.1	18 839.3	6.1	6.1	65.6		
March	8 086.4	3 526.6	11 612.9	522.5	735.5	12 348.4	6 525.1	18 873.6	6.1	6.0	65.4		
April	8 113.8	3 545.5	11 659.3	503.5	693.0	12 352.3	6 546.5	18 898.9	5.8	5.6	65.4		

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	
	'000	'000	'000			'000	'000	'000			
MALES											
April 2010	1 592.1	1 907.6	110.8	5.5	70.4	1 595.6	1 914.3	114.2	5.6	70.8	2 865.5
April 2011	1 630.2	1 953.0	93.9	4.6	70.6	1 631.1	1 948.0	96.4	4.7	70.5	2 900.6
2012											
April	1 633.1	1 957.3	101.5	4.9	70.1	1 617.0	1 952.3	102.0	5.0	70.0	2 936.3
May	1 630.2	1 958.4	103.4	5.0	70.2	1 644.2	1 972.4	101.2	4.9	70.6	2 939.0
June	1 629.1	1 959.1	105.9	5.1	70.2	1 625.1	1 958.2	105.2	5.1	70.1	2 941.7
July	1 631.0	1 959.9	108.3	5.2	70.2	1 626.8	1 955.0	112.8	5.5	70.2	2 944.8
August	1 635.6	1 961.1	109.9	5.3	70.3	1 627.0	1 957.9	105.5	5.1	70.0	2 947.9
September	1 641.1	1 962.9	110.3	5.3	70.3	1 640.7	1 959.8	116.9	5.6	70.4	2 951.1
October	1 646.0	1 965.8	110.0	5.3	70.3	1 662.4	1 975.9	106.9	5.1	70.5	2 954.3
November	1 649.4	1 970.0	109.5	5.3	70.3	1 648.1	1 966.9	111.7	5.4	70.3	2 957.5
December	1 651.4	1 975.1	109.6	5.3	70.4	1 650.0	1 974.5	105.2	5.1	70.2	2 960.7
2013											
January	1 652.4	1 980.2	110.2	5.3	70.5	1 649.2	1 974.4	107.6	5.2	70.2	2 965.2
February	1 653.7	1 985.7	111.2	5.3	70.6	1 650.1	1 988.8	113.4	5.4	70.8	2 969.7
March	1 655.5	1 991.0	112.1	5.3	70.7	1 656.1	1 991.9	117.4	5.6	70.9	2 974.2
April	1 656.9	1 995.4	113.4	5.4	70.9	1 663.9	2 000.6	110.2	5.2	70.9	2 976.9
FEMALES											
April 2010	858.9	1 575.5	89.8	5.4	56.0	864.9	1 576.3	98.2	5.9	56.3	2 974.5
April 2011	891.0	1 625.8	95.6	5.6	57.1	883.1	1 609.9	96.9	5.7	56.6	3 015.0
2012											
April	914.5	1 640.1	87.1	5.0	56.6	914.2	1 628.9	84.7	4.9	56.1	3 051.9
May	916.9	1 643.6	85.7	5.0	56.6	923.7	1 646.2	92.3	5.3	56.9	3 054.6
June	918.9	1 647.8	85.1	4.9	56.7	915.9	1 642.8	89.6	5.2	56.7	3 057.3
July	920.2	1 652.1	84.8	4.9	56.8	922.3	1 651.8	84.3	4.9	56.7	3 060.4
August	920.3	1 655.9	84.5	4.9	56.8	909.2	1 654.3	77.1	4.5	56.5	3 063.6
September	919.4	1 658.8	84.4	4.8	56.8	934.6	1 670.2	83.8	4.8	57.2	3 066.7
October	918.4	1 660.5	84.8	4.9	56.9	915.6	1 662.7	92.2	5.3	57.2	3 070.0
November	918.3	1 661.6	86.3	4.9	56.9	918.2	1 655.4	81.6	4.7	56.5	3 073.3
December	920.0	1 663.8	88.3	5.0	56.9	914.8	1 657.3	90.3	5.2	56.8	3 076.6
2013											
January	923.4	1 667.4	90.2	5.1	57.0	916.6	1 667.0	88.7	5.1	57.0	3 081.2
February	928.2	1 672.2	92.0	5.2	57.2	932.6	1 675.6	90.6	5.1	57.2	3 085.8
March	933.2	1 677.1	93.9	5.3	57.3	934.2	1 676.9	95.6	5.4	57.4	3 090.4
April	939.2	1 682.3	95.5	5.4	57.5	946.2	1 687.9	97.6	5.5	57.7	3 093.2
PERSONS											
April 2010	2 451.0	3 483.1	200.6	5.4	63.1	2 460.5	3 490.6	212.5	5.7	63.4	5 840.0
April 2011	2 521.2	3 578.9	189.5	5.0	63.7	2 514.2	3 557.9	193.3	5.2	63.4	5 915.6
2012											
April	2 547.6	3 597.4	188.6	5.0	63.2	2 531.1	3 581.2	186.6	5.0	62.9	5 988.2
May	2 547.1	3 602.0	189.1	5.0	63.2	2 567.9	3 618.6	193.5	5.1	63.6	5 993.6
June	2 548.0	3 606.9	190.9	5.0	63.3	2 541.0	3 601.0	194.8	5.1	63.3	5 999.0
July	2 551.3	3 612.0	193.1	5.1	63.4	2 549.1	3 606.8	197.2	5.2	63.3	6 005.2
August	2 556.0	3 617.0	194.4	5.1	63.4	2 536.3	3 612.2	182.6	4.8	63.1	6 011.5
September	2 560.6	3 621.8	194.7	5.1	63.4	2 575.3	3 630.0	200.8	5.2	63.7	6 017.7
October	2 564.3	3 626.3	194.8	5.1	63.4	2 578.0	3 638.7	199.0	5.2	63.7	6 024.2
November	2 567.7	3 631.7	195.8	5.1	63.5	2 566.3	3 622.2	193.4	5.1	63.3	6 030.8
December	2 571.4	3 638.8	197.8	5.2	63.5	2 564.8	3 631.9	195.5	5.1	63.4	6 037.3
2013											
January	2 575.8	3 647.6	200.4	5.2	63.6	2 565.8	3 641.4	196.3	5.1	63.5	6 046.4
February	2 581.9	3 657.8	203.2	5.3	63.8	2 582.7	3 664.4	203.9	5.3	63.9	6 055.6
March	2 588.7	3 668.2	206.0	5.3	63.9	2 590.4	3 668.7	212.9	5.5	64.0	6 064.7
April	2 596.1	3 677.8	208.8	5.4	64.1	2 610.1	3 688.5	207.8	5.3	64.2	6 070.1

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
April 2010	1 243.5	1 515.6	88.6	5.5	72.5	1 248.2	1 515.4	90.6	5.6	72.5	2 214.0
April 2011	1 306.2	1 569.2	73.9	4.5	73.1	1 299.7	1 561.0	77.0	4.7	72.9	2 246.4
2012											
April	1 284.1	1 553.0	83.9	5.1	71.7	1 285.3	1 557.6	78.4	4.8	71.7	2 283.2
May	1 284.0	1 554.2	84.6	5.2	71.7	1 279.3	1 558.9	82.2	5.0	71.8	2 286.0
June	1 283.9	1 554.8	85.5	5.2	71.7	1 291.7	1 563.4	83.5	5.1	72.0	2 288.8
July	1 284.4	1 554.9	86.3	5.3	71.6	1 285.0	1 553.6	86.3	5.3	71.5	2 292.3
August	1 285.6	1 554.7	87.5	5.3	71.5	1 280.5	1 542.9	93.0	5.7	71.3	2 295.7
September	1 286.5	1 554.7	88.7	5.4	71.5	1 283.6	1 550.2	92.5	5.6	71.4	2 299.2
October	1 287.1	1 555.8	89.6	5.4	71.5	1 288.1	1 568.3	82.1	5.0	71.7	2 302.1
November	1 287.6	1 557.7	90.0	5.5	71.5	1 293.7	1 553.1	88.8	5.4	71.2	2 305.0
December	1 288.1	1 559.4	90.5	5.5	71.5	1 292.2	1 567.2	88.6	5.4	71.7	2 308.0
2013											
January	1 288.7	1 560.4	91.3	5.5	71.4	1 282.9	1 549.5	103.6	6.3	71.5	2 312.3
February	1 289.4	1 560.9	92.0	5.6	71.4	1 277.3	1 564.5	83.0	5.0	71.1	2 316.6
March	1 290.6	1 561.3	92.7	5.6	71.3	1 302.4	1 563.1	92.4	5.6	71.3	2 320.9
April	1 291.8	1 561.3	93.5	5.6	71.3	1 293.2	1 561.6	94.6	5.7	71.3	2 323.7
FEMALES											
April 2010	673.9	1 263.9	70.5	5.3	58.2	674.1	1 263.1	68.1	5.1	58.1	2 291.1
April 2011	693.8	1 295.9	69.0	5.1	58.6	693.3	1 291.2	62.8	4.6	58.1	2 329.3
2012											
April	685.9	1 322.4	82.5	5.9	59.3	681.1	1 324.4	82.5	5.9	59.4	2 368.1
May	689.1	1 329.5	82.8	5.9	59.6	693.5	1 338.5	83.7	5.9	60.0	2 370.8
June	692.1	1 333.8	82.1	5.8	59.6	695.1	1 331.0	85.1	6.0	59.7	2 373.6
July	694.5	1 335.2	80.9	5.7	59.6	690.6	1 336.1	78.5	5.5	59.5	2 377.0
August	695.3	1 333.9	79.9	5.7	59.4	695.5	1 331.1	77.0	5.5	59.2	2 380.4
September	694.5	1 331.0	79.7	5.7	59.2	694.2	1 334.9	79.2	5.6	59.3	2 383.8
October	692.1	1 327.9	80.2	5.7	59.0	701.4	1 325.2	82.6	5.9	59.0	2 386.9
November	689.3	1 325.6	81.1	5.8	58.8	684.7	1 326.7	80.0	5.7	58.9	2 390.0
December	687.3	1 324.6	82.0	5.8	58.8	687.6	1 326.8	82.6	5.9	58.9	2 393.1
2013											
January	686.4	1 324.9	82.5	5.9	58.7	676.2	1 311.9	83.0	5.9	58.2	2 397.5
February	686.8	1 326.4	82.9	5.9	58.7	691.5	1 333.8	83.5	5.9	59.0	2 401.9
March	688.1	1 328.4	83.1	5.9	58.7	686.3	1 326.9	81.1	5.8	58.5	2 406.3
April	689.8	1 330.9	83.3	5.9	58.7	697.5	1 336.4	84.5	5.9	59.0	2 409.1
PERSONS											
April 2010	1 917.4	2 779.5	159.1	5.4	65.2	1 922.3	2 778.5	158.7	5.4	65.2	4 505.1
April 2011	2 000.0	2 865.0	143.0	4.8	65.7	1 993.0	2 852.2	139.8	4.7	65.4	4 575.7
2012											
April	1 970.0	2 875.3	166.5	5.5	65.4	1 966.4	2 881.9	160.8	5.3	65.4	4 651.2
May	1 973.1	2 883.8	167.4	5.5	65.5	1 972.8	2 897.5	165.9	5.4	65.8	4 656.8
June	1 976.1	2 888.6	167.7	5.5	65.5	1 986.7	2 894.5	168.6	5.5	65.7	4 662.4
July	1 978.9	2 890.1	167.3	5.5	65.5	1 975.5	2 889.7	164.8	5.4	65.4	4 669.3
August	1 980.8	2 888.5	167.4	5.5	65.4	1 976.0	2 874.0	170.0	5.6	65.1	4 676.1
September	1 981.0	2 885.8	168.5	5.5	65.2	1 977.8	2 885.2	171.7	5.6	65.3	4 683.0
October	1 979.2	2 883.7	169.8	5.6	65.1	1 989.6	2 893.5	164.7	5.4	65.2	4 689.1
November	1 976.9	2 883.3	171.0	5.6	65.0	1 978.4	2 879.7	168.8	5.5	64.9	4 695.1
December	1 975.3	2 884.0	172.5	5.6	65.0	1 979.8	2 893.9	171.3	5.6	65.2	4 701.1
2013											
January	1 975.0	2 885.3	173.8	5.7	64.9	1 959.2	2 861.4	186.6	6.1	64.7	4 709.8
February	1 976.2	2 887.3	174.9	5.7	64.9	1 968.8	2 898.3	166.5	5.4	65.0	4 718.5
March	1 978.7	2 889.7	175.8	5.7	64.9	1 988.7	2 889.9	173.5	5.7	64.8	4 727.2
April	1 981.5	2 892.3	176.8	5.8	64.9	1 990.7	2 898.0	179.1	5.8	65.0	4 732.9

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
April 2010	1 051.4	1 240.7	71.5	5.5	74.0	1 051.3	1 239.0	72.1	5.5	74.0	1 772.4
April 2011	1 060.3	1 248.1	70.9	5.4	73.2	1 062.2	1 250.4	72.0	5.4	73.4	1 802.8
2012											
April	1 075.6	1 270.0	71.7	5.3	73.0	1 074.9	1 272.1	70.1	5.2	73.1	1 837.4
May	1 077.4	1 271.7	72.5	5.4	73.0	1 077.6	1 269.8	75.9	5.6	73.1	1 840.7
June	1 079.7	1 273.0	74.1	5.5	73.0	1 077.4	1 267.9	68.1	5.1	72.5	1 844.0
July	1 081.8	1 273.5	76.6	5.7	73.1	1 084.1	1 276.2	75.7	5.6	73.2	1 847.3
August	1 083.0	1 272.8	79.6	5.9	73.1	1 090.5	1 285.1	80.6	5.9	73.8	1 850.6
September	1 083.1	1 271.4	82.0	6.1	73.0	1 077.8	1 267.2	85.0	6.3	72.9	1 853.9
October	1 083.0	1 270.1	83.2	6.1	72.9	1 078.2	1 258.4	85.3	6.3	72.4	1 856.5
November	1 082.3	1 269.0	83.2	6.2	72.7	1 086.1	1 275.5	82.1	6.0	73.0	1 859.2
December	1 081.2	1 268.6	82.4	6.1	72.5	1 081.8	1 268.4	84.1	6.2	72.6	1 861.9
2013											
January	1 079.9	1 268.9	81.4	6.0	72.4	1 079.8	1 266.2	76.4	5.7	72.0	1 865.4
February	1 078.4	1 269.2	80.8	6.0	72.2	1 081.6	1 275.8	81.5	6.0	72.6	1 869.0
March	1 076.7	1 269.3	80.3	5.9	72.1	1 073.2	1 265.0	83.4	6.2	72.0	1 872.6
April	1 074.8	1 269.2	80.0	5.9	72.0	1 072.8	1 268.2	78.8	5.8	71.8	1 875.9
FEMALES											
April 2010	580.1	1 047.1	63.5	5.7	61.4	575.6	1 046.9	66.9	6.0	61.5	1 810.1
April 2011	595.6	1 068.5	62.5	5.5	61.4	596.0	1 077.5	60.2	5.3	61.7	1 843.2
2012											
April	607.0	1 073.9	64.6	5.7	60.6	609.4	1 075.6	59.5	5.2	60.4	1 879.1
May	605.3	1 071.1	65.3	5.7	60.4	610.1	1 072.1	68.3	6.0	60.6	1 882.2
June	603.1	1 068.0	66.4	5.9	60.2	595.4	1 065.2	62.9	5.6	59.8	1 885.3
July	601.0	1 065.5	67.7	6.0	60.0	597.2	1 064.6	70.0	6.2	60.1	1 888.8
August	599.7	1 064.5	68.8	6.1	59.9	599.8	1 065.2	69.4	6.1	60.0	1 892.3
September	599.7	1 065.3	69.2	6.1	59.9	603.2	1 063.0	70.5	6.2	59.8	1 895.7
October	600.3	1 067.7	68.7	6.0	59.9	601.2	1 067.1	66.7	5.9	59.7	1 898.7
November	600.3	1 071.4	67.6	5.9	59.9	601.5	1 077.9	68.9	6.0	60.3	1 901.8
December	599.2	1 075.4	66.2	5.8	59.9	592.8	1 060.9	68.0	6.0	59.3	1 904.8
2013											
January	597.3	1 079.1	64.8	5.7	59.9	604.2	1 093.5	61.3	5.3	60.5	1 908.4
February	595.3	1 082.3	63.7	5.6	59.9	597.8	1 079.3	64.6	5.6	59.8	1 912.0
March	593.2	1 084.9	62.7	5.5	59.9	587.3	1 084.5	62.7	5.5	59.9	1 915.6
April	591.5	1 086.7	62.1	5.4	59.9	591.2	1 086.3	62.2	5.4	59.9	1 918.8
PERSONS											
April 2010	1 631.5	2 287.8	135.0	5.6	67.6	1 626.9	2 285.9	139.1	5.7	67.7	3 582.5
April 2011	1 655.9	2 316.6	133.4	5.4	67.2	1 658.2	2 327.9	132.2	5.4	67.5	3 646.0
2012											
April	1 682.5	2 343.9	136.3	5.5	66.7	1 684.3	2 347.7	129.7	5.2	66.7	3 716.4
May	1 682.8	2 342.8	137.9	5.6	66.6	1 687.6	2 341.9	144.3	5.8	66.8	3 722.9
June	1 682.7	2 341.0	140.6	5.7	66.5	1 672.8	2 333.1	131.0	5.3	66.1	3 729.4
July	1 682.7	2 339.0	144.3	5.8	66.5	1 681.3	2 340.8	145.7	5.9	66.6	3 736.0
August	1 682.7	2 337.4	148.4	6.0	66.4	1 690.2	2 350.2	150.0	6.0	66.8	3 742.9
September	1 682.9	2 336.7	151.2	6.1	66.4	1 681.0	2 330.2	155.5	6.3	66.3	3 749.6
October	1 683.3	2 337.8	151.9	6.1	66.3	1 679.4	2 325.5	152.0	6.1	66.0	3 755.2
November	1 682.6	2 340.4	150.8	6.1	66.2	1 687.5	2 353.5	151.0	6.0	66.6	3 761.0
December	1 680.4	2 344.0	148.5	6.0	66.2	1 674.6	2 329.3	152.2	6.1	65.9	3 766.7
2013											
January	1 677.3	2 348.0	146.2	5.9	66.1	1 684.0	2 359.7	137.6	5.5	66.2	3 773.8
February	1 673.7	2 351.4	144.4	5.8	66.0	1 679.3	2 355.1	146.1	5.8	66.1	3 781.1
March	1 669.9	2 354.2	143.0	5.7	65.9	1 660.5	2 349.5	146.0	5.9	65.9	3 788.2
April	1 666.3	2 355.9	142.1	5.7	65.9	1 664.0	2 354.5	141.0	5.6	65.8	3 794.7

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
April 2010	356.8	435.8	24.2	5.3	69.8	353.9	434.5	25.2	5.5	69.8	659.0
April 2011	363.1	439.8	25.1	5.4	69.9	362.6	439.7	26.1	5.6	70.1	664.8
2012											
April	358.4	440.9	25.6	5.5	69.5	358.7	440.6	25.5	5.5	69.4	671.4
May	357.7	439.9	26.3	5.6	69.4	362.4	441.6	24.7	5.3	69.4	672.1
June	356.5	438.3	26.9	5.8	69.2	354.8	438.9	30.4	6.5	69.8	672.7
July	355.2	436.6	27.2	5.9	68.9	354.2	438.2	24.5	5.3	68.7	673.2
August	354.4	435.3	27.2	5.9	68.7	352.2	432.2	29.2	6.3	68.5	673.7
September	354.5	434.9	27.1	5.9	68.5	353.3	432.0	27.1	5.9	68.1	674.2
October	355.2	435.1	27.1	5.9	68.5	355.2	435.6	27.3	5.9	68.6	674.7
November	355.8	435.7	27.2	5.9	68.6	358.8	437.5	24.1	5.2	68.4	675.1
December	356.2	436.5	27.4	5.9	68.6	357.6	439.2	29.1	6.2	69.3	675.6
2013											
January	356.0	437.0	27.6	5.9	68.7	355.6	436.4	28.1	6.0	68.7	676.4
February	355.8	437.5	27.6	5.9	68.7	354.1	434.8	28.5	6.2	68.4	677.2
March	355.7	438.0	27.6	5.9	68.7	353.0	436.0	27.6	6.0	68.4	678.0
April	355.6	438.5	27.4	5.9	68.7	359.0	442.5	25.9	5.5	69.0	678.7
FEMALES											
April 2010	185.5	369.4	20.9	5.4	56.8	185.1	364.8	22.5	5.8	56.4	687.1
April 2011	188.4	377.0	21.4	5.4	57.5	188.7	378.8	20.5	5.1	57.6	693.3
2012											
April	179.5	376.6	20.8	5.2	56.8	177.0	375.6	19.6	5.0	56.5	700.0
May	178.2	376.2	21.3	5.4	56.7	182.1	376.8	20.0	5.0	56.6	700.5
June	178.2	376.3	21.6	5.4	56.8	177.4	375.3	25.1	6.3	57.1	701.0
July	179.3	376.9	21.7	5.4	56.8	175.8	378.1	21.8	5.5	57.0	701.5
August	181.2	377.6	21.6	5.4	56.9	178.0	375.7	20.1	5.1	56.4	701.9
September	183.0	378.4	21.5	5.4	56.9	188.6	379.7	21.1	5.3	57.1	702.4
October	184.3	379.2	21.5	5.4	57.0	186.4	381.1	21.7	5.4	57.3	702.9
November	185.2	380.1	21.8	5.4	57.1	184.7	377.9	21.9	5.5	56.8	703.4
December	185.6	381.1	22.2	5.5	57.3	185.2	381.7	21.4	5.3	57.3	703.9
2013											
January	186.0	382.1	22.7	5.6	57.4	183.6	381.0	24.7	6.1	57.6	704.8
February	186.8	383.2	23.0	5.7	57.6	185.0	383.9	21.9	5.4	57.5	705.6
March	187.8	384.0	23.3	5.7	57.7	191.1	385.5	22.6	5.5	57.8	706.4
April	189.1	384.8	23.6	5.8	57.8	190.3	384.3	24.6	6.0	57.8	707.0
PERSONS											
April 2010	542.3	805.2	45.1	5.3	63.2	539.1	799.2	47.7	5.6	62.9	1 346.0
April 2011	551.4	816.8	46.5	5.4	63.6	551.4	818.5	46.7	5.4	63.7	1 358.1
2012											
April	537.8	817.4	46.4	5.4	63.0	535.7	816.2	45.0	5.2	62.8	1 371.4
May	536.0	816.2	47.5	5.5	62.9	544.5	818.4	44.7	5.2	62.9	1 372.6
June	534.7	814.7	48.5	5.6	62.8	532.2	814.2	55.6	6.4	63.3	1 373.7
July	534.5	813.4	48.9	5.7	62.7	530.0	816.3	46.3	5.4	62.8	1 374.6
August	535.6	813.0	48.9	5.7	62.7	530.2	807.9	49.3	5.8	62.3	1 375.6
September	537.5	813.3	48.7	5.6	62.6	541.8	811.7	48.1	5.6	62.5	1 376.5
October	539.5	814.3	48.6	5.6	62.6	541.7	816.7	49.0	5.7	62.8	1 377.6
November	541.0	815.9	49.0	5.7	62.7	543.4	815.5	46.0	5.3	62.5	1 378.6
December	541.8	817.6	49.7	5.7	62.8	542.8	820.8	50.5	5.8	63.2	1 379.6
2013											
January	542.1	819.2	50.3	5.8	62.9	539.3	817.5	52.8	6.1	63.0	1 381.2
February	542.7	820.7	50.7	5.8	63.0	539.1	818.7	50.4	5.8	62.9	1 382.8
March	543.5	822.1	50.9	5.8	63.1	544.0	821.4	50.2	5.8	63.0	1 384.5
April	544.7	823.3	51.0	5.8	63.1	549.4	826.7	50.4	5.7	63.3	1 385.6

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
April 2010	571.7	676.3	30.4	4.3	76.2	571.2	675.6	28.7	4.1	75.9	927.4
April 2011	599.0	695.3	29.3	4.0	75.9	597.0	692.4	27.6	3.8	75.4	954.5
2012											
April	632.5	731.9	25.3	3.3	76.6	631.5	732.9	26.6	3.5	76.8	988.3
May	635.9	734.4	24.3	3.2	76.5	637.7	735.3	25.4	3.3	76.7	991.3
June	638.1	736.1	24.4	3.2	76.5	638.5	737.3	19.9	2.6	76.2	994.2
July	639.4	737.2	25.4	3.3	76.5	636.5	735.9	25.0	3.3	76.3	997.4
August	640.1	738.3	27.1	3.5	76.5	642.3	733.7	28.3	3.7	76.2	1 000.5
September	640.7	739.5	29.0	3.8	76.6	640.0	743.2	28.4	3.7	76.9	1 003.6
October	640.8	740.7	30.5	3.9	76.6	640.7	741.1	34.2	4.4	77.0	1 006.3
November	640.6	741.8	31.5	4.1	76.6	640.2	741.3	30.8	4.0	76.5	1 008.9
December	640.0	742.3	32.2	4.2	76.5	640.0	740.8	32.4	4.2	76.4	1 011.6
2013											
January	639.2	742.2	33.1	4.3	76.4	641.6	744.8	29.6	3.8	76.3	1 015.0
February	638.4	741.9	34.4	4.4	76.2	637.2	743.2	35.4	4.6	76.5	1 018.4
March	637.8	741.3	35.9	4.6	76.1	635.1	739.4	35.3	4.6	75.8	1 021.8
April	637.2	741.0	37.2	4.8	76.0	638.9	740.0	40.5	5.2	76.2	1 024.9
FEMALES											
April 2010	272.1	518.4	27.1	5.0	59.9	271.7	508.8	29.6	5.5	59.1	910.3
April 2011	285.1	539.6	24.8	4.4	60.5	287.0	543.3	24.6	4.3	60.9	933.2
2012											
April	304.3	563.9	25.6	4.3	61.3	309.8	564.0	23.7	4.0	61.1	961.9
May	305.1	565.2	25.7	4.4	61.3	302.6	567.5	26.6	4.5	61.6	964.3
June	305.5	566.5	26.0	4.4	61.3	308.0	566.4	27.6	4.6	61.4	966.7
July	306.4	568.2	26.3	4.4	61.3	302.1	563.5	24.6	4.2	60.7	969.4
August	308.1	570.6	26.8	4.5	61.5	304.1	571.7	25.8	4.3	61.5	972.1
September	310.2	573.4	27.3	4.5	61.6	313.2	573.3	26.8	4.5	61.6	974.8
October	311.9	576.1	27.5	4.6	61.8	312.2	575.5	31.4	5.2	62.1	977.2
November	312.6	577.8	27.7	4.6	61.8	315.5	580.7	26.3	4.3	62.0	979.6
December	312.0	578.5	28.0	4.6	61.7	316.3	581.0	28.0	4.6	62.0	982.0
2013											
January	310.5	578.2	28.4	4.7	61.6	305.6	576.5	26.8	4.4	61.3	984.7
February	308.9	577.7	29.0	4.8	61.4	306.7	576.7	28.6	4.7	61.3	987.5
March	307.4	577.3	29.8	4.9	61.3	309.4	576.1	30.4	5.0	61.2	990.2
April	306.4	576.7	30.5	5.0	61.2	306.2	577.6	32.4	5.3	61.4	992.8
PERSONS											
April 2010	843.8	1 194.7	57.6	4.6	68.1	842.9	1 184.4	58.3	4.7	67.6	1 837.7
April 2011	884.0	1 234.8	54.0	4.2	68.3	884.0	1 235.7	52.2	4.1	68.2	1 887.8
2012											
April	936.8	1 295.8	50.9	3.8	69.1	941.2	1 296.9	50.3	3.7	69.1	1 950.2
May	941.0	1 299.7	50.1	3.7	69.0	940.3	1 302.9	51.9	3.8	69.3	1 955.6
June	943.6	1 302.6	50.3	3.7	69.0	946.6	1 303.7	47.5	3.5	68.9	1 960.9
July	945.7	1 305.4	51.8	3.8	69.0	938.6	1 299.4	49.6	3.7	68.6	1 966.8
August	948.2	1 308.9	54.0	4.0	69.1	946.4	1 305.4	54.1	4.0	68.9	1 972.6
September	950.9	1 312.9	56.2	4.1	69.2	953.2	1 316.5	55.2	4.0	69.3	1 978.5
October	952.8	1 316.8	58.0	4.2	69.3	953.0	1 316.6	65.7	4.7	69.7	1 983.5
November	953.2	1 319.6	59.2	4.3	69.3	955.7	1 322.0	57.1	4.1	69.4	1 988.6
December	952.0	1 320.8	60.2	4.4	69.2	956.4	1 321.7	60.4	4.4	69.3	1 993.6
2013											
January	949.7	1 320.5	61.5	4.5	69.1	947.2	1 321.3	56.5	4.1	68.9	1 999.7
February	947.3	1 319.6	63.4	4.6	69.0	943.9	1 319.9	64.1	4.6	69.0	2 005.9
March	945.2	1 318.6	65.7	4.7	68.8	944.5	1 315.5	65.7	4.8	68.6	2 012.0
April	943.6	1 317.7	67.6	4.9	68.7	945.0	1 317.5	72.9	5.2	68.9	2 017.6

	TREND						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate			
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%		'000	
MALES													
April 2010	100.6	123.6	8.7	6.6	66.3	101.4	124.0	8.7	6.6	66.5		199.6	
April 2011	102.5	126.5	7.4	5.5	66.6	103.8	127.8	7.1	5.3	67.1		201.1	
2012													
April	98.4	123.1	9.7	7.3	65.7	96.5	122.4	9.9	7.5	65.5		202.1	
May	98.1	123.1	9.6	7.2	65.6	99.2	124.3	8.2	6.2	65.5		202.2	
June	98.1	123.4	9.5	7.1	65.7	97.2	122.3	10.6	8.0	65.8		202.2	
July	98.3	123.8	9.4	7.0	65.8	97.9	122.8	9.0	6.8	65.2		202.3	
August	98.6	124.3	9.3	7.0	66.0	99.3	124.7	9.2	6.9	66.2		202.3	
September	98.8	124.7	9.3	6.9	66.2	98.3	124.8	10.0	7.4	66.6		202.4	
October	98.8	124.7	9.4	7.0	66.2	100.7	126.8	8.7	6.4	66.9		202.5	
November	98.6	124.6	9.4	7.0	66.2	98.4	124.0	8.7	6.5	65.5		202.5	
December	98.3	124.3	9.5	7.1	66.0	95.8	123.5	10.2	7.6	66.0		202.6	
2013													
January	98.0	124.0	9.5	7.1	65.8	99.6	122.9	10.4	7.8	65.7		202.8	
February	97.7	123.9	9.4	7.1	65.7	98.2	124.7	8.9	6.7	65.8		203.0	
March	97.5	123.9	9.3	7.0	65.6	97.6	124.0	9.5	7.1	65.7		203.2	
April	97.2	124.0	9.2	6.9	65.5	96.5	124.4	8.7	6.5	65.5		203.3	
FEMALES													
April 2010	53.2	113.0	6.4	5.4	57.0	53.8	113.8	6.2	5.1	57.3		209.4	
April 2011	52.5	111.3	6.5	5.6	55.8	52.3	112.2	5.9	5.0	56.0		211.1	
2012													
April	51.0	109.3	8.3	7.1	55.5	51.7	108.2	10.1	8.5	55.8		211.8	
May	50.8	109.1	8.3	7.1	55.4	51.2	109.9	8.1	6.9	55.7		211.8	
June	50.3	108.9	8.1	6.9	55.3	49.3	108.7	7.8	6.7	55.0		211.8	
July	49.6	108.8	8.0	6.8	55.1	50.0	109.3	7.3	6.2	55.0		211.8	
August	49.1	108.5	7.9	6.8	55.0	49.0	108.7	7.9	6.8	55.0		211.8	
September	48.7	108.2	8.0	6.9	54.9	48.4	107.5	8.3	7.2	54.7		211.9	
October	48.6	108.0	8.1	7.0	54.8	48.2	108.3	8.4	7.2	55.1		211.9	
November	48.7	107.9	8.2	7.1	54.8	49.2	107.8	8.1	7.0	54.7		211.9	
December	48.6	107.9	8.3	7.1	54.8	48.4	107.8	8.2	7.0	54.7		211.9	
2013													
January	48.5	107.8	8.4	7.2	54.8	48.8	106.9	8.8	7.6	54.5		212.1	
February	48.2	107.6	8.6	7.4	54.8	49.1	110.0	7.8	6.6	55.5		212.3	
March	47.8	107.4	8.9	7.6	54.7	47.5	106.9	8.8	7.6	54.4		212.6	
April	47.4	107.0	9.1	7.9	54.7	46.5	105.8	10.0	8.7	54.5		212.5	
PERSONS													
April 2010	153.9	236.6	15.1	6.0	61.5	155.2	237.7	14.9	5.9	61.8		409.0	
April 2011	155.1	237.8	13.9	5.5	61.1	156.1	240.0	13.1	5.2	61.4		412.2	
2012													
April	149.4	232.4	18.0	7.2	60.5	148.2	230.6	20.0	8.0	60.5		413.9	
May	148.9	232.2	17.8	7.1	60.4	150.4	234.2	16.3	6.5	60.5		414.0	
June	148.4	232.3	17.6	7.0	60.3	146.6	231.1	18.4	7.4	60.3		414.0	
July	148.0	232.6	17.3	6.9	60.4	147.8	232.1	16.2	6.5	60.0		414.1	
August	147.6	232.8	17.2	6.9	60.4	148.3	233.4	17.1	6.8	60.5		414.2	
September	147.5	232.9	17.3	6.9	60.4	146.6	232.3	18.3	7.3	60.5		414.3	
October	147.4	232.8	17.4	7.0	60.4	148.9	235.1	17.0	6.8	60.9		414.3	
November	147.3	232.5	17.6	7.1	60.4	147.5	231.8	16.8	6.7	60.0		414.4	
December	147.0	232.2	17.8	7.1	60.3	144.2	231.3	18.3	7.3	60.2		414.5	
2013													
January	146.5	231.8	17.9	7.2	60.2	148.4	229.8	19.2	7.7	60.0		414.9	
February	145.9	231.5	18.1	7.2	60.1	147.3	234.7	16.7	6.6	60.5		415.4	
March	145.3	231.3	18.2	7.3	60.0	145.0	230.9	18.3	7.3	59.9		415.8	
April	144.6	231.0	18.4	7.4	60.0	143.0	230.3	18.7	7.5	59.9		415.8	

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	'000
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
April 2010	57.6	65.1	1.9	2.9	78.1	85.9
April 2011	56.5	64.1	2.1	3.1	76.1	86.9
2012						
April	58.5	66.2	3.0	4.3	78.2	88.4
May	58.6	66.1	2.9	4.2	77.8	88.7
June	58.9	66.2	2.8	4.1	77.6	89.0
July	59.2	66.4	2.8	4.1	77.5	89.3
August	59.5	66.8	2.8	4.0	77.8	89.5
September	59.8	67.3	2.8	4.0	78.1	89.8
October	59.8	67.6	2.8	3.9	78.4	89.8
November	59.6	67.7	2.7	3.9	78.4	89.9
December	59.3	67.6	2.8	3.9	78.2	89.9
2013						
January	59.0	67.5	2.8	4.0	78.0	90.1
February	58.7	67.3	2.9	4.1	77.8	90.3
March	58.4	67.1	3.0	4.3	77.6	90.5
April	58.2	67.0	3.1	4.4	77.4	90.7
FEMALES						
April 2010	38.5	54.4	1.8	3.1	67.0	83.8
April 2011	40.5	56.4	2.0	3.4	68.8	84.8
2012						
April	42.3	58.1	2.2	3.6	70.0	86.1
May	42.2	58.1	2.2	3.7	70.0	86.3
June	42.4	58.2	2.4	3.9	70.1	86.5
July	42.7	58.5	2.5	4.1	70.4	86.7
August	43.1	58.8	2.5	4.1	70.6	86.8
September	43.3	59.0	2.5	4.1	70.8	87.0
October	43.4	59.0	2.5	4.1	70.6	87.1
November	43.2	58.6	2.5	4.1	70.2	87.1
December	42.8	58.2	2.5	4.1	69.6	87.2
2013						
January	42.4	57.9	2.5	4.2	69.2	87.3
February	42.0	57.6	2.6	4.4	68.9	87.5
March	41.7	57.4	2.7	4.6	68.7	87.6
April	41.4	57.3	2.8	4.7	68.5	87.8
PERSONS						
April 2010	96.1	119.5	3.7	3.0	72.6	169.7
April 2011	97.0	120.4	4.0	3.2	72.5	171.6
2012						
April	100.7	124.3	5.1	4.0	74.2	174.5
May	100.8	124.2	5.1	4.0	73.9	175.0
June	101.2	124.4	5.2	4.0	73.9	175.5
July	101.9	124.9	5.3	4.1	74.0	175.9
August	102.6	125.6	5.3	4.1	74.3	176.3
September	103.1	126.3	5.3	4.0	74.5	176.8
October	103.2	126.6	5.3	4.0	74.6	176.9
November	102.8	126.4	5.2	4.0	74.3	177.0
December	102.1	125.9	5.3	4.0	74.0	177.1
2013						
January	101.4	125.4	5.4	4.1	73.7	177.4
February	100.7	124.9	5.5	4.3	73.4	177.8
March	100.0	124.6	5.8	4.4	73.2	178.1
April	99.5	124.3	5.9	4.5	73.0	178.6

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemployed '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	
MALES						
April 2010	87.6	103.8	4.1	3.8	76.9	140.2
April 2011	91.2	106.6	4.4	4.0	77.8	142.7
2012						
April	90.3	107.4	4.2	3.7	76.6	145.6
May	90.5	107.3	4.3	3.8	76.5	145.9
June	90.5	107.1	4.5	4.0	76.4	146.2
July	90.4	107.0	4.7	4.2	76.3	146.4
August	90.2	107.0	4.8	4.3	76.3	146.6
September	89.9	107.0	5.0	4.4	76.3	146.8
October	89.5	107.0	5.1	4.5	76.3	147.0
November	89.2	107.1	5.2	4.6	76.3	147.3
December	88.9	107.2	5.3	4.7	76.2	147.5
2013						
January	88.9	107.3	5.4	4.8	76.2	147.8
February	89.0	107.4	5.5	4.9	76.2	148.2
March	89.1	107.6	5.6	5.0	76.3	148.5
April	89.4	107.7	5.7	5.1	76.3	148.7
FEMALES						
April 2010	62.9	99.2	3.0	2.9	69.6	146.8
April 2011	63.2	98.4	3.6	3.5	68.3	149.3
2012						
April	64.0	100.4	3.4	3.3	68.4	151.9
May	64.5	101.0	3.4	3.3	68.7	152.1
June	65.0	101.5	3.4	3.3	68.9	152.3
July	65.6	101.8	3.4	3.3	69.0	152.5
August	66.2	101.9	3.5	3.4	69.1	152.7
September	66.6	101.8	3.7	3.5	69.0	152.9
October	66.8	101.7	3.9	3.7	69.0	153.1
November	66.7	101.6	4.1	3.9	69.0	153.3
December	66.5	101.6	4.3	4.0	68.9	153.5
2013						
January	66.2	101.6	4.4	4.1	68.9	153.9
February	65.8	101.7	4.4	4.1	68.8	154.2
March	65.4	101.7	4.4	4.1	68.7	154.6
April	65.0	101.7	4.4	4.1	68.6	154.8
PERSONS						
April 2010	150.5	203.0	7.1	3.4	73.2	287.0
April 2011	154.5	205.0	8.0	3.8	72.9	292.0
2012						
April	154.3	207.8	7.6	3.5	72.4	297.5
May	154.9	208.3	7.7	3.6	72.5	298.0
June	155.5	208.6	7.9	3.6	72.6	298.5
July	156.0	208.8	8.1	3.7	72.6	298.8
August	156.4	208.8	8.4	3.8	72.6	299.2
September	156.5	208.8	8.7	4.0	72.6	299.6
October	156.3	208.7	9.0	4.1	72.6	300.1
November	155.9	208.7	9.3	4.3	72.5	300.5
December	155.4	208.8	9.6	4.4	72.5	301.0
2013						
January	155.1	208.9	9.8	4.5	72.5	301.7
February	154.8	209.1	9.9	4.5	72.4	302.4
March	154.6	209.2	10.0	4.6	72.4	303.1
April	154.3	209.4	10.1	4.6	72.4	303.5

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Labour force	Not in labour force	'000	Civilian population aged 15 years and over			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force				Not in labour force	'000	'000	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES															
New South Wales	1 665.7	337.9	2 003.5	86.7	109.8	2 113.3	863.6	2 976.9	4.9	5.2	71.0				
Victoria	1 287.8	275.7	1 563.5	76.9	97.3	1 660.8	663.0	2 323.7	5.6	5.9	71.5				
Queensland	1 068.0	200.0	1 268.1	67.5	76.2	1 344.3	531.6	1 875.9	5.9	5.7	71.7				
South Australia	356.8	84.6	441.5	23.2	26.8	468.3	210.4	678.7	6.1	5.7	69.0				
Western Australia	637.9	101.4	739.2	31.8	40.1	779.4	245.5	1 024.9	4.7	5.2	76.0				
Tasmania	95.5	29.0	124.4	7.0	8.0	132.4	70.9	203.3	6.9	6.0	65.1				
Northern Territory	56.4	10.3	66.7	3.3	3.5	70.2	20.5	90.7	5.6	5.0	77.4				
Australian Capital Territory	89.5	18.3	107.8	4.8	6.1	113.9	34.9	148.7	5.1	5.4	76.6				
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5 257.6</b>	<b>1 057.1</b>	<b>6 314.7</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>367.8</b>	<b>6 682.5</b>	<b>2 640.3</b>	<b>9 322.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>71.7</b>				
FEMALES															
New South Wales	938.9	754.9	1 693.8	58.1	99.0	1 792.8	1 300.4	3 093.2	5.8	5.5	58.0				
Victoria	690.0	646.0	1 335.9	55.8	87.3	1 423.3	985.9	2 409.1	7.5	6.1	59.1				
Queensland	584.2	501.4	1 085.6	41.1	60.3	1 145.9	773.0	1 918.8	6.6	5.3	59.7				
South Australia	188.7	195.4	384.1	18.7	26.2	410.3	296.7	707.0	9.0	6.4	58.0				
Western Australia	304.3	273.6	577.9	18.3	34.8	612.7	380.1	992.8	5.7	5.7	61.7				
Tasmania	45.4	61.1	106.5	5.6	9.7	116.2	96.3	212.5	11.0	8.4	54.7				
Northern Territory	40.7	16.8	57.5	2.5	3.6	61.1	26.7	87.8	5.8	5.9	69.5				
Australian Capital Territory	64.0	39.2	103.2	2.1	4.4	107.6	47.2	154.8	3.1	4.1	69.5				
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 856.2</b>	<b>2 488.4</b>	<b>5 344.6</b>	<b>202.3</b>	<b>325.2</b>	<b>5 669.8</b>	<b>3 906.3</b>	<b>9 576.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>59.2</b>				
PERSONS															
New South Wales	2 604.6	1 092.8	3 697.4	144.8	208.8	3 906.1	2 164.0	6 070.1	5.3	5.3	64.4				
Victoria	1 977.8	921.7	2 899.5	132.8	184.6	3 084.0	1 648.8	4 732.9	6.3	6.0	65.2				
Queensland	1 652.2	701.4	2 353.7	108.6	136.5	2 490.2	1 304.5	3 794.7	6.2	5.5	65.6				
South Australia	545.6	280.0	825.6	41.9	52.9	878.6	507.1	1 385.6	7.1	6.0	63.4				
Western Australia	942.2	374.9	1 317.1	50.1	74.9	1 392.1	625.6	2 017.6	5.1	5.4	69.0				
Tasmania	140.8	90.1	230.9	12.6	17.7	248.6	167.2	415.8	8.2	7.1	59.8				
Northern Territory	97.1	27.1	124.2	5.9	7.2	131.3	47.2	178.6	5.7	5.4	73.5				
Australian Capital Territory	153.5	57.5	211.0	6.9	10.5	221.5	82.0	303.5	4.3	4.7	73.0				
<b>Australia</b>	<b>8 113.8</b>	<b>3 545.5</b>	<b>11 659.3</b>	<b>503.5</b>	<b>693.0</b>	<b>12 352.3</b>	<b>6 546.5</b>	<b>18 898.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>65.4</b>				

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Total	'000	'000	Looking for f/t work	Total	'000				
MALES											
April 2010	139.8	345.0	42.0	76.6	23.1	18.2	54.9	44.9	5.5		
April 2011	134.7	342.3	33.8	68.1	20.1	16.6	53.7	44.8	4.4		
2012											
April	133.4	332.5	37.4	71.8	21.9	17.8	53.1	43.6	4.9		
May	131.6	332.8	37.2	72.5	22.1	17.9	53.2	43.7	4.9		
June	130.2	332.9	37.6	73.5	22.4	18.1	53.4	43.7	4.9		
July	129.7	332.2	38.7	74.8	23.0	18.4	53.5	43.6	5.1		
August	130.3	330.5	40.1	75.9	23.5	18.7	53.4	43.4	5.3		
September	131.4	328.6	41.2	76.3	23.8	18.8	53.2	43.2	5.4		
October	132.0	327.0	41.6	76.1	23.9	18.9	52.9	42.9	5.5		
November	131.7	326.1	41.3	75.5	23.9	18.8	52.7	42.8	5.4		
December	130.2	325.9	40.5	74.7	23.7	18.7	52.6	42.8	5.3		
2013											
January	127.9	326.5	39.6	73.9	23.6	18.5	52.5	42.8	5.2		
February	125.5	327.4	38.8	73.2	23.6	18.3	52.6	42.9	5.1		
March	123.4	328.4	38.1	72.6	23.6	18.1	52.6	43.1	5.0		
April	121.5	329.2	37.5	72.1	23.6	17.9	52.6	43.2	4.9		
FEMALES											
April 2010	76.2	356.7	27.8	66.1	26.7	15.6	58.0	49.0	3.8		
April 2011	73.0	352.4	25.8	65.0	26.1	15.6	57.5	48.6	3.6		
2012											
April	72.4	351.1	25.7	63.8	26.2	15.4	57.3	48.5	3.6		
May	72.6	352.4	25.1	63.8	25.6	15.3	57.5	48.6	3.5		
June	72.0	352.2	24.6	63.8	25.4	15.3	57.4	48.6	3.4		
July	71.0	350.8	24.0	63.3	25.2	15.3	57.2	48.4	3.3		
August	69.8	349.5	23.3	62.4	25.0	15.1	56.9	48.3	3.2		
September	68.4	348.4	22.6	61.5	24.8	15.0	56.6	48.1	3.1		
October	66.9	347.8	22.3	60.7	24.9	14.8	56.4	48.0	3.1		
November	65.2	347.7	22.2	60.1	25.3	14.7	56.3	48.0	3.1		
December	63.6	348.3	22.5	59.9	26.2	14.6	56.3	48.1	3.1		
2013											
January	61.8	349.2	23.2	59.7	27.3	14.6	56.4	48.2	3.2		
February	60.2	350.1	24.0	59.4	28.5	14.5	56.5	48.3	3.3		
March	58.9	351.2	24.5	59.2	29.4	14.4	56.6	48.4	3.4		
April	57.9	352.1	25.0	59.0	30.2	14.3	56.7	48.6	3.5		
PERSONS											
April 2010	216.0	701.7	69.8	142.7	24.4	16.9	56.4	46.9	4.7		
April 2011	207.7	694.7	59.6	133.1	22.3	16.1	55.6	46.6	4.0		
2012											
April	205.7	683.7	63.1	135.6	23.5	16.6	55.1	46.0	4.2		
May	204.3	685.2	62.3	136.2	23.4	16.6	55.3	46.1	4.2		
June	202.2	685.1	62.1	137.3	23.5	16.7	55.3	46.1	4.2		
July	200.7	683.0	62.7	138.1	23.8	16.8	55.3	46.0	4.2		
August	199.0	680.0	63.4	138.3	24.0	16.9	55.1	45.8	4.3		
September	199.8	677.0	63.8	137.8	24.2	16.9	54.8	45.6	4.3		
October	199.0	674.8	63.8	136.8	24.3	16.9	54.6	45.4	4.3		
November	196.9	673.8	63.5	135.6	24.4	16.8	54.5	45.3	4.3		
December	193.7	674.2	63.0	134.6	24.6	16.6	54.4	45.4	4.2		
2013											
January	189.7	675.6	62.8	133.6	24.9	16.5	54.4	45.5	4.2		
February	185.8	677.6	62.7	132.7	25.3	16.4	54.5	45.6	4.2		
March	182.3	679.5	62.6	131.7	25.6	16.2	54.5	45.7	4.2		
April	179.4	681.3	62.6	131.0	25.8	16.1	54.6	45.8	4.2		

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Total	'000	'000	Looking for f/t work	Total	'000				
MALES											
April 2010	144.2	353.9	43.5	77.9	23.2	18.0	56.2	46.1	5.7		
April 2011	128.9	333.4	35.9	75.8	21.8	18.5	53.6	43.6	4.7		
2012											
April	133.1	334.3	37.5	70.4	22.0	17.4	53.1	43.9	4.9		
May	129.6	335.8	36.3	73.0	21.9	17.9	53.7	44.1	4.8		
June	132.1	329.4	35.7	72.8	21.3	18.1	52.9	43.3	4.7		
July	123.2	329.1	38.6	73.4	23.8	18.2	52.9	43.2	5.1		
August	130.6	337.5	40.8	78.1	23.8	18.8	54.6	44.3	5.4		
September	133.7	328.9	42.5	77.9	24.1	19.1	53.4	43.2	5.6		
October	134.7	324.9	41.3	74.2	23.5	18.6	52.4	42.7	5.4		
November	130.5	325.0	42.1	76.7	24.4	19.1	52.8	42.7	5.5		
December	130.9	320.2	41.7	75.3	24.2	19.0	51.9	42.1	5.5		
2013											
January	128.4	331.7	36.2	70.4	22.0	17.5	52.8	43.5	4.8		
February	124.9	328.0	39.3	74.4	23.9	18.5	52.8	43.0	5.2		
March	122.8	328.1	40.0	76.6	24.5	18.9	53.0	43.0	5.2		
April	120.3	328.9	36.1	68.4	23.1	17.2	52.1	43.1	4.7		
FEMALES											
April 2010	75.0	355.0	28.1	68.4	27.3	16.2	58.1	48.7	3.9		
April 2011	74.6	353.5	26.6	61.5	26.3	14.8	57.2	48.7	3.7		
2012											
April	71.4	349.9	24.2	58.7	25.3	14.4	56.4	48.3	3.3		
May	72.4	354.5	25.1	66.5	25.7	15.8	58.1	49.0	3.5		
June	73.9	350.5	21.8	65.2	22.8	15.7	57.4	48.4	3.0		
July	71.7	353.1	25.0	63.5	25.8	15.2	57.5	48.8	3.4		
August	67.9	349.7	24.3	59.7	26.4	14.6	56.5	48.3	3.4		
September	67.2	346.5	25.0	63.1	27.1	15.4	56.5	47.8	3.4		
October	67.4	346.1	22.3	66.0	24.9	16.0	56.9	47.8	3.1		
November	66.6	347.6	17.2	51.3	20.5	12.9	55.1	48.0	2.4		
December	64.6	349.4	22.3	58.9	25.7	14.4	56.4	48.3	3.1		
2013											
January	61.2	352.4	25.4	66.6	29.3	15.9	57.8	48.6	3.5		
February	58.1	345.5	25.6	58.8	30.6	14.5	55.8	47.7	3.5		
March	58.5	350.4	24.5	56.0	29.5	13.8	56.0	48.3	3.4		
April	59.4	355.5	23.5	59.9	28.3	14.4	57.3	49.0	3.2		
PERSONS											
April 2010	219.1	709.0	71.7	146.3	24.6	17.1	57.2	47.4	4.8		
April 2011	203.5	686.9	62.4	137.4	23.5	16.7	55.3	46.1	4.2		
2012											
April	204.4	684.2	61.7	129.1	23.2	15.9	54.7	46.0	4.2		
May	202.0	690.3	61.4	139.5	23.3	16.8	55.8	46.5	4.1		
June	206.1	680.0	57.5	138.0	21.8	16.9	55.1	45.8	3.9		
July	194.9	682.2	63.5	137.0	24.6	16.7	55.2	45.9	4.3		
August	198.5	687.2	65.2	137.8	24.7	16.7	55.5	46.2	4.4		
September	201.0	675.4	67.5	141.0	25.2	17.3	54.9	45.4	4.5		
October	202.1	671.0	63.6	140.2	23.9	17.3	54.6	45.2	4.3		
November	197.2	672.6	59.3	128.0	23.1	16.0	53.9	45.3	4.0		
December	195.5	669.6	64.0	134.2	24.7	16.7	54.1	45.1	4.3		
2013											
January	189.5	684.1	61.6	137.0	24.5	16.7	55.2	46.0	4.1		
February	183.1	673.5	65.0	133.1	26.2	16.5	54.2	45.3	4.4		
March	181.3	678.5	64.4	132.5	26.2	16.3	54.5	45.6	4.3		
April	179.7	684.4	59.6	128.3	24.9	15.8	54.6	46.0	4.0		

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%			
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
<b>Males</b>													
April 2010	136.4	44.3	180.7	33.8	38.2	218.8	26.8	245.6	19.9	17.4	89.1		
April 2011	122.7	44.4	167.1	29.3	33.4	200.5	34.5	235.0	19.3	16.6	85.3		
April 2012	126.5	43.8	170.3	31.6	35.2	205.6	30.5	236.0	20.0	17.1	87.1		
April 2013	109.5	46.0	155.5	29.5	31.7	187.2	25.9	213.1	21.2	16.9	87.8		
<b>Females</b>													
April 2010	67.3	63.8	131.0	23.7	28.3	159.3	28.4	187.6	26.1	17.7	84.9		
April 2011	69.0	53.1	122.0	20.4	25.5	147.5	30.7	178.2	22.8	17.3	82.8		
April 2012	62.7	55.7	118.4	20.5	23.2	141.6	34.4	176.1	24.6	16.4	80.5		
April 2013	51.3	52.3	103.6	14.2	18.3	121.9	34.7	156.6	21.6	15.0	77.8		
<b>Persons</b>													
April 2010	203.6	108.1	311.7	57.5	66.4	378.1	55.1	433.3	22.0	17.6	87.3		
April 2011	191.7	97.5	289.2	49.7	58.9	348.0	65.2	413.2	20.6	16.9	84.2		
April 2012	189.2	99.5	288.7	52.1	58.5	347.2	64.9	412.1	21.6	16.8	84.3		
April 2013	160.8	98.3	259.1	43.7	50.0	309.1	60.6	369.7	21.4	16.2	83.6		
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
<b>Males</b>													
April 2010	10.1	168.5	178.7	7.8	37.1	215.8	306.5	522.3	43.6	17.2	41.3		
April 2011	7.6	163.5	171.1	*5.0	39.6	210.7	318.3	529.1	*39.9	18.8	39.8		
April 2012	7.4	161.4	168.8	*4.2	32.1	200.9	325.4	526.3	*36.2	16.0	38.2		
April 2013	11.0	167.1	178.1	*5.0	33.7	211.8	337.6	549.4	*31.1	15.9	38.6		
<b>Females</b>													
April 2010	*5.9	220.9	226.8	*4.7	41.9	268.7	272.2	540.9	*44.6	15.6	49.7		
April 2011	*3.8	230.8	234.6	5.9	37.0	271.6	275.7	547.4	60.9	13.6	49.6		
April 2012	7.2	228.1	235.3	*2.9	35.7	271.0	277.5	548.6	*28.8	13.2	49.4		
April 2013	6.9	249.3	256.2	8.1	41.4	297.6	270.8	568.4	54.1	13.9	52.4		
<b>Persons</b>													
April 2010	16.0	389.5	405.5	12.6	79.0	484.5	578.6	1 063.1	44.0	16.3	45.6		
April 2011	11.4	394.3	405.7	10.9	76.6	482.4	594.0	1 076.4	49.0	15.9	44.8		
April 2012	14.6	389.5	404.1	7.1	67.8	471.9	602.9	1 074.8	32.7	14.4	43.9		
April 2013	17.9	416.4	434.3	13.1	75.1	509.4	608.4	1 117.8	42.2	14.7	45.6		
TOTAL													
<b>Males</b>													
April 2010	146.5	212.8	359.3	41.7	75.3	434.6	333.3	767.9	22.1	17.3	56.6		
April 2011	130.3	207.9	338.2	34.4	73.0	411.2	352.8	764.0	20.9	17.7	53.8		
April 2012	133.9	205.2	339.1	35.8	67.3	406.4	355.9	762.3	21.1	16.6	53.3		
April 2013	120.6	213.1	333.6	34.5	65.4	399.0	363.5	762.5	22.3	16.4	52.3		
<b>Females</b>													
April 2010	73.1	284.7	357.8	28.4	70.2	428.0	300.5	728.5	28.0	16.4	58.7		
April 2011	72.8	283.9	356.7	26.3	62.5	419.2	306.4	725.6	26.6	14.9	57.8		
April 2012	69.9	283.9	353.7	23.4	58.9	412.7	311.9	724.6	25.1	14.3	57.0		
April 2013	58.1	301.7	359.8	22.2	59.8	419.5	305.5	725.0	27.7	14.2	57.9		
<b>Persons</b>													
April 2010	219.6	497.5	717.2	70.1	145.5	862.6	633.8	1 496.4	24.2	16.9	57.6		
April 2011	203.1	491.8	694.9	60.7	135.5	830.4	659.2	1 489.6	23.0	16.3	55.7		
April 2012	203.8	489.1	692.8	59.2	126.3	819.1	667.8	1 486.9	22.5	15.4	55.1		
April 2013	178.7	514.7	693.4	56.8	125.1	818.5	669.0	1 487.6	24.1	15.3	55.0		

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	46.4	27.4	73.8	12.6	14.6	88.3	14.5	102.8	21.3	16.5	85.9	12.2
Victoria	31.5	16.6	48.1	11.5	12.8	60.9	12.7	73.6	26.7	21.0	82.7	15.6
Queensland	36.2	30.0	66.2	10.8	12.0	78.2	22.6	100.8	23.0	15.3	77.5	10.8
South Australia	13.9	6.5	20.4	*2.7	*3.1	23.5	*2.9	26.4	*16.1	*13.1	88.9	*10.1
Western Australia	24.2	12.3	36.5	*3.5	4.8	41.3	5.4	46.7	*12.6	11.6	88.4	*7.5
Tasmania	3.5	3.0	6.5	*1.2	*1.3	7.8	*1.2	9.0	*26.1	*16.6	86.6	*13.8
Northern Territory	2.7	0.9	3.6	*0.8	*0.9	4.5	1.2	5.7	*23.3	*21.0	79.6	*14.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.4	1.7	4.1	*0.6	*0.6	4.7	*0.1	4.8	*19.8	*12.7	97.9	*12.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>259.1</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>309.1</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>369.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	7.2	125.3	132.5	*4.2	22.2	154.7	213.2	367.9	*37.0	14.4	42.0	*1.1
Victoria	*2.9	113.1	116.0	*1.3	19.5	135.4	151.8	287.3	*30.7	14.4	47.1	*0.4
Queensland	*4.3	88.1	92.4	*4.3	12.4	104.8	109.6	214.5	*50.4	11.9	48.9	*2.0
South Australia	*0.9	31.5	32.4	*1.6	5.8	38.2	41.2	79.3	*64.9	15.2	48.1	*2.0
Western Australia	*1.9	39.5	41.4	*1.3	11.1	52.5	62.0	114.5	*40.1	21.2	45.9	*1.1
Tasmania	*0.3	8.3	8.6	*0.4	2.1	10.7	14.1	24.8	*57.7	19.6	43.3	*1.6
Northern Territory	*—	3.8	3.8	*—	*0.3	4.1	6.6	10.7	*—	*7.1	38.5	*—
Australian Capital Territory	*0.5	6.7	7.2	*—	*1.7	8.9	9.8	18.7	*—	*18.9	47.4	*—
<b>Australia</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>416.4</b>	<b>434.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>509.4</b>	<b>608.4</b>	<b>1 117.8</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
TOTAL												
New South Wales	53.6	152.7	206.3	16.8	36.8	243.0	227.7	470.8	23.9	15.1	51.6	3.6
Victoria	34.3	129.8	164.1	12.8	32.2	196.3	164.5	360.9	27.1	16.4	54.4	3.5
Queensland	40.5	118.1	158.6	15.2	24.4	183.0	132.3	315.2	27.3	13.3	58.0	4.8
South Australia	14.8	38.0	52.7	4.3	8.9	61.6	44.1	105.8	22.4	14.4	58.3	4.0
Western Australia	26.1	51.8	77.9	4.7	15.9	93.8	67.4	161.2	15.4	16.9	58.2	2.9
Tasmania	3.8	11.3	15.1	*1.6	3.4	18.5	15.3	33.8	*30.1	18.3	54.8	*4.9
Northern Territory	2.7	4.7	7.4	*0.8	*1.2	8.7	7.8	16.4	*23.3	*14.3	52.7	*4.9
Australian Capital Territory	3.0	8.3	11.3	*0.6	2.3	13.6	9.9	23.5	*16.7	16.8	57.7	*2.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>514.7</b>	<b>693.4</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>818.5</b>	<b>669.0</b>	<b>1 487.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN APRIL 2013

<i>Labour force status in March 2013</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>							
Employed Full time	4 103.5	117.5	4 221.0	23.9	4 244.9	38.8	4 283.7
Employed Part time	131.7	649.8	781.5	21.9	803.4	61.3	864.8
Employed Total	4 235.3	767.3	5 002.6	45.8	5 048.4	100.1	5 148.5
Unemployed Total	39.7	23.6	63.3	173.2	236.5	75.9	312.4
Labour Force	4 275.0	790.8	5 065.9	219.0	5 284.9	176.0	5 460.8
Not in Labour Force	41.0	53.4	94.4	62.8	157.2	1 870.5	2 027.7
Matched Civilian Population	4 316.1	844.2	5 160.3	281.8	5 442.1	2 046.4	7 488.5
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Employed Full time	2 105.6	180.0	2 285.6	8.0	2 293.6	35.8	2 329.4
Employed Part time	171.2	1 760.8	1 932.0	16.9	1 948.9	112.6	2 061.5
Employed Total	2 276.8	1 940.9	4 217.6	24.9	4 242.5	148.4	4 391.0
Unemployed Total	13.2	30.4	43.6	153.9	197.6	78.7	276.3
Labour Force	2 290.0	1 971.3	4 261.3	178.9	4 440.1	227.1	4 667.3
Not in Labour Force	30.1	85.1	115.2	82.1	197.3	2 780.3	2 977.6
Matched Civilian Population	2 320.1	2 056.4	4 376.5	260.9	4 637.4	3 007.4	7 644.9
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Employed Full time	6 209.1	297.5	6 506.6	31.9	6 538.6	74.6	6 613.1
Employed Part time	302.9	2 410.6	2 713.6	38.8	2 752.3	174.0	2 926.3
Employed Total	6 512.1	2 708.1	9 220.2	70.7	9 290.9	248.5	9 539.4
Unemployed Total	52.9	54.0	106.9	327.1	434.1	154.6	588.7
Labour Force	6 565.0	2 762.1	9 327.1	397.9	9 725.0	403.1	10 128.1
Not in Labour Force	71.2	138.5	209.7	144.8	354.5	4 650.8	5 005.3
Matched Civilian Population	6 636.2	2 900.6	9 536.8	542.7	10 079.5	5 053.9	15 133.4

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
April 2010	897.7	69.8	967.4	898.0	68.3	966.4
April 2011	917.8	68.8	986.5	904.7	68.9	973.7
2012						
April	927.5	70.6	998.2	931.0	71.0	1 002.0
May	927.8	70.9	998.7	930.1	71.3	1 001.4
June	927.3	71.0	998.3	920.2	71.4	991.6
July	926.7	70.7	997.4	927.8	70.3	998.1
August	926.4	70.2	996.6	927.3	70.2	997.5
September	926.9	69.6	996.5	927.4	69.5	996.9
October	927.9	69.3	997.2	926.5	70.4	996.9
November	928.9	69.3	998.2	929.8	68.7	998.5
December	929.6	69.7	999.3	928.9	68.9	997.7
2013						
January	930.4	70.3	1 000.7	932.5	67.6	1 000.1
February	931.1	71.0	1 002.1	929.8	75.3	1 005.1
March	931.8	71.6	1 003.5	930.6	71.3	1 001.9
April	932.5	72.1	1 004.6	934.0	71.5	1 005.6
FEMALES						
April 2010	437.4	164.4	601.9	436.8	164.2	600.9
April 2011	448.4	167.7	616.1	442.9	166.8	609.8
2012						
April	455.8	170.3	626.1	456.9	171.3	628.2
May	455.3	170.4	625.7	457.4	170.2	627.6
June	454.4	170.3	624.7	450.0	168.3	618.3
July	453.7	170.1	623.8	454.9	170.6	625.4
August	453.3	170.2	623.4	450.2	170.7	620.9
September	453.3	170.6	623.9	458.6	171.5	630.1
October	453.6	171.2	624.8	450.2	169.4	619.6
November	453.8	171.9	625.8	454.9	172.1	627.0
December	454.2	172.7	626.9	456.6	173.1	629.6
2013						
January	454.9	173.5	628.4	450.4	174.3	624.6
February	455.9	174.3	630.2	457.4	173.6	631.0
March	457.1	174.9	632.0	455.4	175.2	630.6
April	458.7	175.5	634.2	462.2	175.5	637.7
PERSONS						
April 2010	1 335.1	234.2	1 569.3	1 334.8	232.5	1 567.3
April 2011	1 366.2	236.4	1 602.3	1 347.7	235.8	1 583.4
2012						
April	1 383.4	240.9	1 624.3	1 387.9	242.3	1 630.3
May	1 383.2	241.3	1 624.4	1 387.5	241.5	1 629.0
June	1 381.7	241.3	1 623.0	1 370.2	239.7	1 609.9
July	1 380.3	240.8	1 621.2	1 382.7	240.8	1 623.5
August	1 379.6	240.4	1 620.0	1 377.5	240.9	1 618.4
September	1 380.2	240.2	1 620.5	1 386.0	241.0	1 627.0
October	1 381.4	240.5	1 621.9	1 376.7	239.8	1 616.5
November	1 382.7	241.3	1 623.9	1 384.7	240.8	1 625.4
December	1 383.8	242.4	1 626.2	1 385.4	241.9	1 627.4
2013						
January	1 385.2	243.8	1 629.1	1 382.9	241.9	1 624.7
February	1 387.1	245.3	1 632.3	1 387.2	248.9	1 636.1
March	1 388.9	246.6	1 635.5	1 386.0	246.5	1 632.4
April	1 391.1	247.7	1 638.8	1 396.2	247.1	1 643.3

## HOURS WORKED

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
April 2010	485.6	395.3	331.8	108.7	168.8	30.6	np	np	1 567.3
April 2011	495.7	389.9	332.0	112.8	175.8	31.4	np	np	1 583.4
2012									
April	505.5	400.3	336.2	113.8	195.4	31.1	np	np	1 630.3
May	512.0	397.7	334.6	112.8	192.0	31.1	np	np	1 629.0
June	500.3	395.4	335.4	110.2	190.8	30.2	np	np	1 609.9
July	509.9	397.1	334.3	112.7	190.6	30.7	np	np	1 623.5
August	507.8	397.6	334.4	109.6	190.1	30.7	np	np	1 618.4
September	510.3	396.9	334.7	111.8	195.0	30.2	np	np	1 627.0
October	510.7	398.9	325.9	112.1	189.8	30.9	np	np	1 616.5
November	511.2	395.6	337.0	110.6	192.0	30.6	np	np	1 625.4
December	511.9	398.2	335.8	111.7	190.7	30.3	np	np	1 627.4
2013									
January	512.1	396.3	335.0	111.7	191.2	30.4	np	np	1 624.7
February	515.8	400.5	340.6	112.3	189.0	30.4	np	np	1 636.1
March	513.6	399.6	336.3	112.2	193.0	30.4	np	np	1 632.4
April	517.5	404.7	336.9	111.9	193.3	31.2	np	np	1 643.3
TREND									
April 2010	491.2	389.8	330.0	110.6	169.9	31.4	18.4	27.9	1 569.3
April 2011	502.6	399.1	331.6	112.8	177.7	31.5	18.4	28.6	1 602.3
2012									
April	506.2	397.6	337.9	112.3	191.1	31.0	19.2	28.9	1 624.3
May	506.9	397.9	336.5	112.2	191.9	30.9	19.2	29.0	1 624.4
June	507.3	397.8	335.0	111.9	192.0	30.8	19.2	28.9	1 623.0
July	507.8	397.4	333.9	111.5	191.8	30.7	19.3	28.8	1 621.2
August	508.4	397.0	333.1	111.2	191.6	30.6	19.3	28.8	1 620.0
September	509.3	397.0	332.8	111.1	191.5	30.6	19.4	28.8	1 620.5
October	510.4	397.1	333.1	111.2	191.4	30.5	19.5	28.8	1 621.9
November	511.3	397.2	333.9	111.4	191.2	30.5	19.4	28.8	1 623.9
December	512.2	397.6	335.1	111.6	191.1	30.5	19.3	28.8	1 626.2
2013									
January	513.1	398.4	336.3	111.8	191.0	30.5	19.2	28.8	1 629.1
February	514.1	399.5	337.2	111.9	191.2	30.5	19.1	28.7	1 632.3
March	515.1	400.7	337.8	112.0	191.6	30.6	19.0	28.6	1 635.5
April	516.0	401.9	338.4	112.1	192.2	30.7	19.0	28.6	1 638.8

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
<b>MALES</b>									
February 2009	349.2	5.6	10.7	345.6	5.5	10.8	361.4	5.7	11.6
February 2010	363.4	5.7	11.1	369.3	5.8	11.1	385.2	6.0	11.9
February 2011	349.2	5.4	10.1	329.4	5.1	9.9	342.2	5.2	10.6
August	347.4	5.3	10.4	338.5	5.2	10.5	329.8	5.1	10.2
November	357.3	5.5	10.6	355.2	5.4	10.6	348.9	5.4	10.2
2012									
February	361.4	5.5	10.6	371.4	5.7	10.8	384.4	5.8	11.5
May	359.9	5.5	10.6	358.5	5.4	10.4	359.8	5.5	10.4
August	353.9	5.4	10.6	347.4	5.3	10.6	338.4	5.2	10.3
November	352.3	5.3	10.7	354.5	5.4	10.7	349.2	5.3	10.3
2013									
February	354.3	5.3	10.8	356.2	5.4	10.8	368.4	5.5	11.5
<b>FEMALES</b>									
February 2009	479.6	9.1	14.4	503.0	9.6	14.9	526.2	9.9	16.1
February 2010	507.8	9.6	14.9	511.5	9.7	14.9	536.5	10.1	16.1
February 2011	489.6	9.0	14.4	497.7	9.2	14.4	520.7	9.5	15.5
2011									
August	502.8	9.2	14.6	501.0	9.1	14.6	477.9	8.8	13.9
November	510.7	9.3	14.7	518.0	9.4	14.9	521.3	9.5	14.5
2012									
February	518.7	9.4	14.8	508.3	9.2	14.6	530.8	9.6	15.7
May	523.0	9.4	14.8	533.5	9.6	15.1	528.9	9.5	14.9
August	523.3	9.4	14.7	517.6	9.3	14.5	494.1	9.0	13.8
November	520.8	9.3	14.6	524.4	9.4	14.7	528.3	9.5	14.4
2013									
February	516.2	9.2	14.5	514.1	9.1	14.6	534.3	9.5	15.7
<b>PERSONS</b>									
February 2009	828.8	7.2	12.4	848.6	7.4	12.7	887.6	7.6	13.7
February 2010	871.3	7.5	12.9	880.8	7.6	12.8	921.6	7.8	13.8
February 2011	838.7	7.0	12.1	827.1	6.9	11.9	862.9	7.2	12.8
2011									
August	850.2	7.1	12.3	839.5	7.0	12.3	807.7	6.8	11.9
November	868.0	7.2	12.5	873.2	7.3	12.5	870.2	7.3	12.1
2012									
February	880.1	7.3	12.5	879.6	7.3	12.5	915.2	7.6	13.4
May	882.9	7.3	12.5	892.0	7.3	12.6	888.6	7.3	12.5
August	877.2	7.2	12.5	864.9	7.1	12.4	832.6	6.9	11.9
November	873.1	7.2	12.5	878.9	7.2	12.5	877.5	7.2	12.2
2013									
February	870.4	7.1	12.5	870.2	7.1	12.5	902.7	7.3	13.4

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
<b>MALES</b>									
New South Wales	115.6	5.5	11.0	119.9	5.7	11.1	124.8	5.9	11.7
Victoria	87.3	5.3	10.6	87.5	5.3	10.4	92.7	5.6	11.2
Queensland	69.9	5.2	11.2	66.8	4.9	10.9	70.3	5.2	12.1
South Australia	30.3	6.6	12.5	33.2	7.2	13.4	33.2	7.1	14.0
Western Australia	31.6	4.1	8.5	30.5	3.9	8.5	31.6	4.0	9.0
Tasmania	10.0	7.5	14.2	10.4	7.8	14.4	9.8	7.2	14.6
Northern Territory	1.6	2.3	5.7	1.4	2.1	6.0	1.4	2.0	6.6
Australian Capital Territory	4.8	4.3	8.9	4.5	4.0	8.8	4.6	4.1	9.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>354.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>356.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>368.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
New South Wales	152.9	8.8	13.7	151.6	8.6	13.8	158.7	9.0	14.9
Victoria	143.5	10.1	16.0	140.4	9.9	15.8	144.5	10.1	16.8
Queensland	105.5	9.2	15.1	107.6	9.4	15.1	114.5	10.0	16.5
South Australia	44.6	11.1	16.4	45.1	11.2	16.3	46.9	11.5	17.5
Western Australia	46.6	7.7	12.1	47.0	7.8	12.4	48.8	8.0	13.3
Tasmania	14.5	12.4	19.4	14.2	12.1	18.7	13.4	11.4	19.4
Northern Territory	2.1	3.4	7.1	1.9	3.1	7.1	2.2	3.8	8.6
Australian Capital Territory	5.5	5.3	9.5	5.3	5.0	9.4	5.3	5.1	10.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>516.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>514.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>534.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>									
New South Wales	268.5	7.0	12.2	271.5	7.1	12.3	283.4	7.3	13.1
Victoria	230.8	7.6	13.1	227.9	7.4	12.9	237.2	7.7	13.8
Queensland	175.4	7.0	13.0	174.4	7.0	12.8	184.8	7.4	14.2
South Australia	74.9	8.7	14.3	78.3	9.0	14.8	80.1	9.1	15.6
Western Australia	78.2	5.7	10.1	77.5	5.6	10.2	80.4	5.8	10.9
Tasmania	24.5	9.8	16.6	24.6	9.8	16.4	23.2	9.2	16.8
Northern Territory	3.7	2.8	6.4	3.3	2.6	6.5	3.6	2.8	7.5
Australian Capital Territory	10.3	4.7	9.2	9.8	4.5	9.1	9.9	4.5	9.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>870.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>870.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>902.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>

## WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

#### TREND REVISIONS

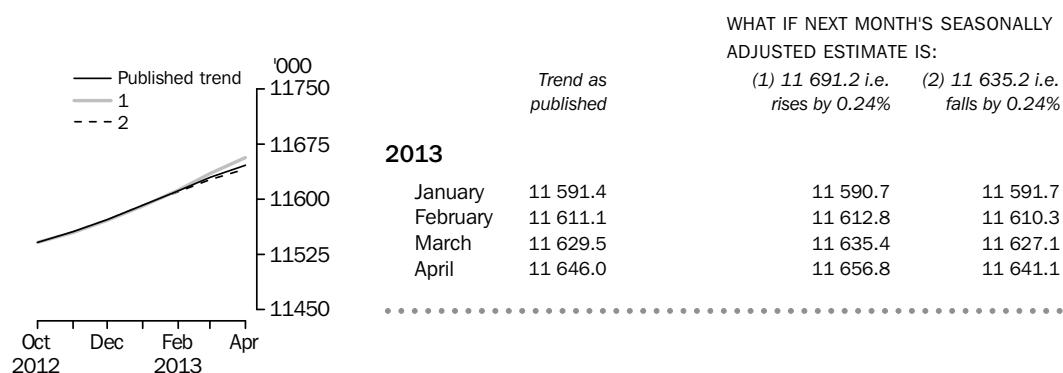
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The May seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the April estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The May seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the April estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate

The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

#### EMPLOYMENT



#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**2** The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

**3** The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

**4** Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing, or self-completion online.

**5** Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is generally conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

**6** From December 2012 to April 2013, the ABS conducted a trial of online electronic data collection. Respondents in one rotation group (i.e. one-eighth of the survey sample) were offered the option of self completing their labour force survey questionnaire online instead of via a face-to-face or telephone interview. Following this trial, the ABS will expand the offer of online electronic collection to each new incoming rotation group from May 2013. For more information see the article in the April 2013 issue of this publication.

**7** The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

**8** Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are usually published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are usually published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

### SCOPE OF SURVEY

**9** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### COVERAGE

**10** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**11** The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are based on the most recently released estimates of Final and Preliminary quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP). For information on the methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). Since the most recently released ERP estimates lag the current time period for Labour Force estimates by nine months, the Labour Force population benchmarks are created by projecting forward three quarters past the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component – births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). Projected estimates of NOM are supplemented with other data sources to better forecast population changes in the short-term. The main data source is the forecasts published by the Department of Immigration & Citizenship in the publication *The Outlook for Net Overseas Migration*.

**12** Commencing in March 2010, the ERP series has been revised twice-yearly, in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. From November 2012, each biannual revision to ERP estimates have been used to update the population benchmarks used in creating the Labour Force Survey estimates, usually resulting in revisions to approximately the last two years of the historical time series.

**13** Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this five-yearly revision in the ERP. The process of incorporating the revised population benchmarks is referred to as 'rebasing'. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical Labour Force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009. The next rebasing based on the Census will be following the release of the 2011 Census-based ERP estimates, which will incorporate revisions back 20 years to 1991, the same revision period selected for revisions to historical ERP. This revision will be released in the January 2014 issue of this publication. For more information on revised ERP estimates, refer to the June 2012 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) released in December 2012.

**14** In between Censuses, the ABS revises the Labour Force population benchmarks using the latest ERP according to the paragraphs above. These were introduced in the July 2010, November 2012 and April 2013 issues and the next update will be introduced in the October 2013 issue. From the April 2014 issue, after the Census rebasing has been published in the January 2014 issue, rebenchmarking will be undertaken quarterly in the April, July, October and January issues. For more information, refer to the article *Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series* in the November 2012 issue of this publication.

### ESTIMATION METHOD

**15** The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### ESTIMATION METHOD *continued*

and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**16** From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

**17** The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

**18** From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

**19** Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

**20** In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 19). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

**21** The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

**22** The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE *continued*

Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008.

**23** As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reversed from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

**24** A new Labour Force Survey sample, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing, will be introduced over four months – May 2013 to August 2013. Two rotation groups (i.e. one-quarter of the survey sample) will be introduced each month. The increased sample rotation will have an impact on the quality of estimates. Movement standard errors will increase by up to 22%, representing an increase on the standard error on the Australian monthly change in employment from 27,000 to up to 33,500. Due to the use of composite estimation, there will also be a marginal impact on the quality of level estimates. Gross Flows analysis will be impacted by the sample redesign with less than 75 per cent of the sample available for matching between the current and previous months during the transition period instead of the current up to 87.5 per cent. After the transition to the new sample, the quality of level and movement estimates will return to be equivalent to the current quality. For further details, see Information Paper: *Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0) due for release on 30 May 2013.

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

**25** Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

**26** Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**27** Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**28** Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**29** The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

**30** The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**31** Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events for which adjustment is made in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

**32** While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The next review is scheduled to be released with the May issue of this publication.

**33** The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

**34** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

**35** Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**36** For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email [time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au](mailto:time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au).

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**37** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7206.

**38** ABS information about the labour market can be found on the Topics @ a Glance page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**39** Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases, which details products to be released in the week ahead.

### DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**40** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au) or to any ABS office.

### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

**41** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### **42** SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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Symbol	Definition
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

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## STANDARD ERRORS

### STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 25 to 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

### LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 9,000. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,000 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,000 to 709,000 ( $700,000 + \text{or} - 9,000$ )
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 682,000 to 718,000 ( $700,000 + \text{or} - 18,000$ ).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

AUSTRALIA												
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	20.8	21.0	15.4	6.8	10.1	2.6	3.9	2.4	27.3	19.6	32.9
Part time	'000	14.7	13.6	10.4	5.0	7.1	2.1	1.4	1.7	11.3	18.0	22.2
Total	'000	22.8	25.7	17.6	7.8	11.0	3.2	4.8	2.5	29.7	27.5	37.3
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.5	7.6	6.4	3.0	3.8	1.3	0.8	1.0	10.5	8.6	13.7
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.5	4.7	3.3	1.6	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	4.9	6.7	8.3
Total	'000	10.2	9.0	7.0	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.0	1.2	11.7	11.0	16.2
Labour force	'000	23.1	26.5	18.0	8.0	11.1	3.2	5.0	2.5	30.4	28.3	38.0
Not in labour force	'000	21.2	24.0	15.8	7.1	10.7	3.2	3.6	2.3	25.2	29.4	34.7
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.2	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.3	3.3	5.0
Part time	'000	4.7	4.2	3.8	1.6	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.4	6.2	7.9
Total	'000	5.5	4.7	4.4	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	6.5	6.7	9.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.7	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.5	2.8	4.5
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.0	2.8	1.8	1.0	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.5	3.3	3.6	4.9
Total	'000	4.1	3.6	3.0	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	4.8	4.6	6.7
Labour force	'000	6.0	5.2	4.8	2.1	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	7.0	7.2	9.9
Not in labour force	'000	8.3	6.5	5.6	2.4	3.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	8.7	8.0	12.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.6	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.7	7.6	6.9	7.8	2.1	3.2	1.8
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.3	4.5	1.3	1.1	0.8
Total	pts	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	1.2	1.1	0.8
Participation rate	pts	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.6	3.4	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3

## STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

### MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 11,900. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 11,900 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range – 1,900 to 21,900 (10,000 + or – 11,900)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range – 13,800 to 33,800 (10,000 + or – 23,800).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

AUSTRALIA											
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>											
Employed											
Full time	'000	14.1	11.2	10.0	3.9	6.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	17.7	12.9
Part time	'000	9.1	7.6	6.3	2.8	4.1	1.3	0.7	1.0	8.0	12.1
Total	'000	17.0	13.7	13.6	5.5	8.4	2.1	1.4	2.0	19.6	17.9
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.7	7.5	7.6	3.0	4.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	11.1	8.9
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.0	4.8	4.0	1.7	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.8	5.5	7.1
Total	'000	10.7	8.9	8.8	3.4	4.8	1.5	0.7	1.2	12.4	11.5
Labour force	'000	17.5	14.2	14.5	5.9	8.8	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.2	18.5
Not in labour force	'000	15.7	13.1	13.0	5.2	7.5	2.1	1.2	2.0	15.6	19.3
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15-19 years</b>											
Employed											
Full time	'000	2.5	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.4	2.7
Part time	'000	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.7
Total	'000	4.2	3.4	3.3	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	4.9	5.1
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.0	2.2	2.6	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	4.0	3.0
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.5	3.0	2.4	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.6	4.0	3.8
Total	'000	4.7	3.7	3.6	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	5.6	4.8
Labour force	'000	4.6	3.7	3.5	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.3	5.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.2	4.2	3.7	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.1	5.8
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.1	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.6	8.3	7.9	8.6	2.4	3.7
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.2	4.8	1.5	1.1
Total	pts	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.3	3.7	3.8	4.2	1.3	1.2
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.5	0.7	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.4

## GLOSSARY

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<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking noticeboards; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Actual hours of work</b>	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;</li><li>■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and</li><li>■ time corresponding to short rest periods.</li></ul> <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;</li><li>■ meal breaks; and</li><li>■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed).</li></ul> <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
<b>Aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.
	The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.
	Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).
	Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.
<b>Attending full time education</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
<b>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</b>	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
<b>Composite Estimation</b>	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

## GLOSSARY *continued*

	<p>previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).</p>
<b>Employed</b>	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li><li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li><li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ away from work for fewer than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or</li><li>■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or</li><li>■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or</li><li>■ on strike or locked out; or</li><li>■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or</li></ul></li><li>■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li></ul>
<b>Employment to population ratio</b>	<p>For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.</p>
<b>Estimated resident population (ERP)</b>	<p>Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).</p>
<b>Flow estimates</b>	<p>Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.</p>
<b>Full time workers</b>	<p>Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working fewer than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.</p>
<b>Gross flows</b>	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;</li><li>■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and</li><li>■ the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.</li></ul>
<b>Labour force</b>	<p>For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.</p>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Labour force underutilisation rate</b>	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	The number of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or over.
<b>Long-term unemployment ratio</b>	The number of long-term unemployed persons, expressed as a percentage of the total unemployed population.
<b>Market sector</b>	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services; and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Non-market Sector</b>	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety; and Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Not in labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week or were not at work during the reference week.
<b>Response rate</b>	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 28 to 32 for more detail.
<b>Stock estimates</b>	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 33 to 36 for more detail.
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Underemployed workers</b>	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or</li> <li>■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.</li> </ul>

## **GLOSSARY** *continued*

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<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for full time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for full time work; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new full time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for part time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for part time work only; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new part time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
<b>Unemployment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Usual hours of work</b>	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job, or similar reasons.

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